SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.
Made by POWELLS LTD
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1063

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXII NO. 169 — BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 17, 1944 — Price: 2 Annas

OPTICIANS
By Appointment to H.E. Sir Roger Lumley Governor of Bombay
AWARDED GOLD MEDALS
BALIWALLA & HOMI LTD.
365, HORNBY ROAD, ETC., BOMBAY

'Gateway To Gothic Line' Falls

Capture Of Arezzo Brings 8th Army 5 Miles Of Arno Valley: Leghorn In Immediate Peril

FROM REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AT ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ITALY, JULY 16.

THE EIGHTH ARMY HAS CAPTURED AREZZO| AREZZO IS A KEY COMMUNICATIONS POINT ON THE GERMAN TRANSITALY FRONT AND THE GATEWAY TO KESSELRING'S GOTHIC LINE. IT IS ABOUT 40 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF FLORENCE, AND CONTROLS THE ROME-FLORENCE RAILWAY.

Within 5 Miles Of Arno Valley

Early yesterday morning Gen. Leese's troops opened a drive on the Arezzo, after a temporary stop of some days. The capture of Arezzo brings the Eighth Army within five miles of the Arno Valley. The terrain there is suitable for tanks.

LEGHORN THREATENED

From A. K. Quereshi, A. P. I. Special Correspondent with Indian troops in Italy (Sunday):

While the Eighth Army made steady progress in smashing the German bastion at Arezzo, Fifth Army troops by their vigorous outflanking drive through rugged hills have placed the Tyrrhenian naval city of Leghorn in immediate peril. Troops making a direct assault on the port are five miles from the city on the two roads leading into it from south and south-east. Bypassing infantry forces fighting forward on both sides of the Pocina Pisa Road have pushed northwards abreast of leghorn some eight miles due east. Bitter street fighting is taking place in the mountain village of Lorenzana.

KASHMIR AMONG EIGHTH ARMY MEN

From A. K. Quereshi, A. P. of India Special Correspondent with the Indian troops in Italy July 16.

The Maharaja of Kashmir who is now visiting the Indian troops in Italy has spent a day with the men of the Eighth Indian Division.

INDIAN TROOPS STORM ACROSS HILLS

NEW DELHI, July 16.

Troops of an Indian Division in Italy who have infiltrated across the steep wooded hills between the valley of the river Tiber and the City of Arezzo, are now only twelve miles from the "Gothic Line."

LAST GERMAN DEFENCE LINE

This line is the last German defence stretching across Italy through the mountains to bar the Allied advance to the River Po.

The Indian troops ignored the few roads, and stormed across the hills from the line of the River Nestor. Over-running Mounts Favalto, Pagliaiolo, and Civitella, all over three thousand feet high, they brought under observation almost the whole of the all important highway number 73 from Arezzo to San Sepulero.

British artillery with the Indian force watched traffic passing down the highway and soon the Indian troops saw fighter bombers of the Allied air force begin their strafe, while harassing fire from medium artillery hit the road. The Germans suffered serious interference on this route, one of only three remaining for their withdrawal from Arezo.

To the north-east from Monte S. Maria troops of an Indian regiment are fighting a bitter battle from Mount Cedrone, due west of Citta di Castello, and commanding the valley of the Tiber to the north where, as the Indians move forward, they meet with increasing resistance.—A. P.

Battle For Arezzo

Abdul Khalek Quereshi, special correspondent of the Associated Press of India with Indian Troops in Italy cables:—

The Eighth Army early yesterday began an offensive against the German stronghold of Arezzo blocking the drive against Florence and the roads to the north. The assault opened with local artillery preparation. The troops, with starlight to guide them, stormed the three thousand foot Monte Lignano as a first step to oust the Germans from the strategic highground south of the town. Gradually the front of attack broadened to take in more and more German troops guarding the approaches to Arezzo.

The long contested steep naked height of Lignano which dominates Arezzo fell without infantry opposition ,but the Germans sent a hail of shellfire to harass Eighth Army troops clambering up the craggy slopes and some attackers ran into a minefield. The troops of a famous British division made significant progress.

The going is hard. Due east of Pulciano and south-east of Monte Ligniano, the Germans are still resisting at Monte Camurieno. This thick tufted hilltop, believed to be a batallion headquarters, was being engaged mercilessly by Allied artillery as I drove up the front this morning. Infantry who were vigorously counter-attacked here yesterday again put in an attack early this morning, but Spandau nests on either sides of the height hampered them.

Arezzo's military importance lead the German Tenth Army Commander to concentrate a strength of five divisions to prevent the Eighth Army, crossing the Arno and having a fling at Florence and the Gothic line beyond. In the defences of Arezzo, he had his artillery well deployed, while on the forward slopes of the twin hills covering the south-western gateway to the town he had some sited anti-tank and self-propelled guns with mortars in readiness everywhere.

Considerable German movement was spotted and strafed yesterday on roads coming into Arezzo indicating that the Tenth Army Commander was either relieving or reinforcing his troops in the area. Up to the last minute he showed no inclination to withdraw without fighting for every piece of ground.

Light spotty resistance met in the initial stages of the attack, however is the direct result of the Indian Division's further successes in wresting important mountain heights north-west of Umbertide and progress towards the Arezzo—Citta di Castello laterial road. All day yesterday the Germans carried out demolitions in a vast area several miles south-east of Arezzo directly facing the Allied advance. Owing to these demolitions and possible stiffening of opposition nearer Arezzo, no rapid advance by the Eighth Army can be envisaged at the present stage. The start of the attack was as not usual, a grand firework spectacle to watch. Even before the Allied guns started booming the Germans shot up flares suspecting a drive through the Chiana Canal cap in the low hills south-west of Arezzo.—A. P.

Monte Lignano Taken

LONDON, July 16: Mediterranean Allied Advance Headquarters 'communique' today stated: "Against stubborn enemy resistance troops of the Eighth Army took Monte Lignano and a portion of the bridge running to the north-west.

Lignano dominates the southern approaches to Arezzo. With this feature in our hands we have good observation to the north. The leading elements of the Eighth Army are now only three miles south of the town. Armoured patrols operating in the mountain sector have reached the town of Gubbio and the village of Costacciaro.

After a substantial advance by Fifth Army troops on the 14th July they are again confronted by determined resistance. To the east of Pogibonai the town of Castellina has been taken by the French troops of the Fifth Army. American troops took the villages of Morrona and Bagni di Casciana and have advanced more than one mile in many sectors.

Strong forces of heavy bombers attacked oil refineries and installations in Ploesti area yesterday. Tactical aircraft struck at enemy supply lines and other targets in northern Italy and over the battle area. Objectives were also attacked in Yugoslavia and Albania. In these operations ten enemy aircraft were destroyed and twenty-four of ours are missing. One of our aircraft is missing from the night operations on July 14-15 The M.A.A.F. flew approximately 2,500 sorties."—Reuter.

'VIVA!
VERILY
A DANIEL
HATH COME
TO JUDGMENT!'

CRIED THE PORTUGUESE TRADERS WHO RECEIVED JUSTICE AT THE HAND OF A GREAT AND GOOD INDIAN JUDGE

RAMSHASTRI

HE COULD NOT TOLERATE INJUSTICE

CENTRAL

Daily: 4 and 10 Hindi
7 p.m. Marathi
Fri., Sat., Sun., Holidays Marathi at 1-0 p.m.

Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

ALLIED GAINS IN MYITKYINA AREA

Stage Set For Full-Scale Chinese Assault On Lungling

KANDY, July 16.

To-day's S. E. A. C. 'communique' states: "Allied units have made gains in the Myitkyina area. In the north-west sector they have advanced 200 to 300 yards and in the south-west 150 to 250 yards.

Ten miles south-west of Mogaung Chinese troops have captured the village of Sumkrung.

Further progress has been made towards clearing the road block at Maoku ten miles south-east of Ukhrul.

Around Bishenpur, the enemy evacuated the villages of Ingourek and Kokaden five miles to the south-west, though he continued to hold Kna Khunuo in stretch."—A. P.

CHUNGKING, July 16: Saturday's Chinese 'communique' states: "The Chinese have completed preparations for a fullscale attack on Lungling. The Chinese launched attacks from east, south and north of the town and now hold commanding ground on three sides of it. Fighting continues south-west of Tengchung. The Japanese forces pushing northward from Canton are reported to have been checked south of Yingteh.

WASHINGTON, July 16: The Navy Department reported on Saturday that American warships and planes shelled Guam Island on Friday. Gun emplacements and airfield at Orote were hit. The announcement also said that bombers struck at Nauru, Truk and other Japanese bases in the South Pacific on Thursday.—Reuter.

German Retreat In Central Italy

BERLIN, July 16: To-day's German 'communique' stated the great defensive battle in Central Italy yesterday rose to a pitch of rare intensity in the area of Peccioli and Arezzo. Our troops here withdrew to new mountain positions.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, July 13.—The East Bengal-Mohun Bagan return League match to-day which ended in a victory for Mohun Bagan by two clear goals. This is considered as one of the key matches for the championship of the First Division of the Calcutta Football League.

TRIPLE NAZI FORTIFICATIONS

What Second Front Allies Have To Master On Way To Berlin

LONDON:—"Germany's real Defence system lies inland and not on the Atlantic and Channel coasts. Although the Nazis have poured men and material into the great coastal walls, the real defence system on which she hopes to hold the Second Front attack is totally different".

Thus says Ralph Heinzen, the B.U.P. Correspondent who has just come to this country from Germany discussing the German Defence plans of meeting the Allied Second Front attack. Ralph was till recently a prisoner in Germany and he had occasion to make a study during the course of movements of war prisoners. He goes on:—

"There are two lines of them. The first is a chain of disconnected strong points across Somme and Aisney valleys, east of Prone and anchored in Argonne. The second is the Seigfried line which has been modernised at enormous cost. The first line resembles the defence which General Weigand tried but failed to develop in 1940 because he lacked time. Artillery and anti-tank guns are massed at vital village and road intersections leaving wide fortified gaps between them".

"The Germans believe", Ralph continues, "that Von Richnau's route will be followed by the Allies upto Somme Valley through Ardennes and their greatest troops concentrations are massed to meet such a drive."

"About the Seigfried line, there are no soldiers there at present but they are held ready to move if necessary.

Immediately behind the Seigfried line there is a new emergency defence system consisting chiefly of tank traps and barriers on roads. Concrete pits have been dug in the roads and then covered with steel plate to be inserted into the pits at five minutes notice. Many of the forts in Maginot line have been dynamited as they faced wrong way and could be reconverted quickly, so that they may not be used by the Allies."

The correspondent concludes:—

"The whole face of the country between the Atlantic and Rhine has been changed by a gigantic camouflaged operation. This has been done inspite of the failure of the forest which was planted in Berlin to deceive the Allies."—India Press Service.

"A SERIOUS QUESTION FOR GOVERNMENT"

Mahatma Considers Restrictions On Discharged Congressmen As 'Degrading'

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

PANCHGANI, July 16.

Gandhiji has replied to a question as to what those who on being dischaiged have been served with restriction orders confining them within certain areas or requiring them to report themselves periodically at police 'thanas' should do. "I regard" Gandhiji, says "all such restrictions as degrading, and could not myself submit to them. Moreover I know men who being unable any long to bear jail hardships have preferred the restricted freedom. I must refuse to judge their conduct. Every one suffers according to his capacity. But it is a serious question for the Government to consider whether it is a necessary part of war effort to wound the spirit of young men and women whose only fault is that they love their country's independence before everything else."

PODDAR CONFERS WITH GANDHIJI

Sjt. Anandilal Poddar, Mayor of Calcutta, saw Gandhiji today, and acquainted him with famine situation and views on Rajaji-Jinnah proposals to solve the communal deadlock.

Gandhiji seems to have agreed to receive a deputation from Calcutta to further discuss the proposals. Mr. Poddar later saw Rajaji.

FEATURE OF TODAY'S PRAYER

Immediately after talks, Sjt. Anandilal Poddar left this place by car.

In the evening a number of people attended a prayer held at the Zorastrian Young Women's Educational Home, as generally on Sundays people from adjoining places attend prayers. A group of students over 50 came to Wai from Satara in bus and from Wai walked up the Hill in inclement weather. A new feature of the prayer today was a hymn sung by a group of girls and organised by an American dressed in khadi and wearing a khadicap. It appears, that the hymn called: "when I survey the wonderous cross—stated to be one of Gandhiji' favourite hymns—was sung today at the particular request of Gandhiji. Troupe included the American's wife. After the prayer Gandhiji on way back talked with her and gave smilingly a gentle tweak to her child's nose standing by.

Sjt. Manilal Gandhi arrived here today.

DELHI CLOTH CONTROL ORDER UPSETS MARKET

Deputation Proceeding To Bombay To See Textile Commissioner

The Secretary, Delhi Cloth Commission Agents Union wires:—

"Complete deadlock is created in Delhi cloth trade since July 1st. The recently promulgated Delhi Cloth Control Order denies the right of licence to Commission Agents, who conduct 90 per cent of business. Due to no commission and no agent conducting the business there is loss of lakhs of rupees daily and unemployment is increasing. The market is upset and business is strongulated. Cloth Commission Agents' deputations proceeding to Bombay to meet the Textile Commissioner."

****

MAHATMA'S PROGRAMME NOT YET FIXED

(From Our Special Correspondent)

PANCHGANI, July 16.

There is no likelihood of Gandhiji leaving this place before the end of this month. Reports current in Poona that he will leave this place in a week are contradicted here. His future programme has not yet been decided upon.

****

HARD NUT FOR GANDHIJI TO CRACK

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 16.

Congress circles here point out that Gandhiji has gone to the farthest length in his latest offer to the Viceroy.

His offer is considered identical to what Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru himself has prepared to offer to the British Government during the Cripps' negotiations in New Delhi.

But Pt. Nehru's proposals were rejected and Sir Stafford Cripps went home.

It is recalled here that Government hitherto have failed to grasp the serious import of Gandhiji's latest offer which goes contrary to the declared views of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and which only a genuine friend of Britain can make. Both at the historic Press Conference which Pt. Nehru gave at Delhi after the failure of the Cripps' Mission and his well-known speech at Allahabad later, Pt. Jawaharlal openly expressed his great regret at the fact that in his anxiety for compromise he went to such an extent in lowering the National demands during the Cripps' negotiations and he solemnly declared that in future he would never go so low in yielding National demand to British Government.

It is not known what reactions of Pt. Nehru will, therefore, to Gandhiji's offer which in effect is reiteration of Pt. Nehru's rejected offer. But it is believed that if Government take olive branch offered by Gandhiji, he will exert his utmost influence to bring round Pt. Nehru to his point of view.

GERMANS EVACUATE GRODNO

Reds Approaching German Border Soon?

LONDON, July 16.—Grodno, the evasuation of which was announced by the German News Agency this morning is situated 45 miles from the border of East Prussia. It is a vital rail and road centre controlling the routes into central Poland, and it has been attacked by the Red Army for the past two days. Soviet patrols are reported to have entered the town several times, and shortly before admitting that it was evacuated last night, the German News Agency said that more Russian units had entered Grodno but were thrown out again.

NEARING THE GERMAN BORDER!

The Moscow radio on Saturday night said: "The evacuation of industries and trading concerns from Koenigsberg (East Prussia), is now in full swing. The distance berween the Red Army and the German border is shrinking rapidly."

Opochka Captured

MOSCOW: July 15: Opochka has been captured by Russians says Saturday's Soviet 'communique'.

The Soviet air 'communique' states during the night of July 14/15, Soviet Air Forces carried out mass raids on the railway junction of Dvinsk and railway stations of Kobrin and Yanuv, west of Pinsk.

Opochka is some 170 miles east of Riga, the threat to which has been greatly increased by the latest Russian offensive.

The 'communique reads: During July 15, north-west and south-west of Idritsa, our troops fought offensive engagements and captured the regional centre of Opochka.

West and south-west of Vilna our troops occupied the district centre of Lithuanian U.S.S.R., the town and railway station of Alyta and key junction of Koissedary. Our troops have emerged at the river Ninemen, south-west of the town of Alyta on a front of 120 kilometres (75 miles) and having forced the river at several points have established bridgeheads on the western bank. North of Volkovysk our troops forced the river Ross and captured a number of inhabited localities on its western bank. North-west and west of Pinsk our troops continuing their offensive occupied the town of Lohiszyn, district centre of the Pinsk region.

REDS CAPTURE KOSEHDARY

MOSCOW, July 16: The supplement to the Soviet Communique says:

Soviet troops forging ahead along railway line of Virnakovno fought their way into the key railway station of Kosehdary, 35 kilometres from Kuvno. North of Nolkevysk Soviet troops forced the River Ross on a broad front, threw back several enemy counter-attacks and occupied several inhabited localities.

BERLIN ATTACKED

1,000 U. S. Heavy Bombers Raid Munich & Saarbrucken

LONDON: July 16.—Very strong forces up to 1,000 of the United States heavy bombers attacked the Munich and Saarbrucken areas of Germany today, it was officially announced.

BERLIN ATTACKED

LONDON, July 16.—The Air Ministry today announced R.A.F. heavy bombers attacked the flying bomo depot at Nucourt about 25 miles northwest of Paris yesterday afternoon and again last night.

During the night Mosquitoes attacked Berlin while other planes went minelaying. Two bombers and one fighter are missing.—Reuter.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO MAHATMA?

Move Discountenanced By Gandhiji?

PANCHGANI, July 16: United Press learns that a suggestion was made for the presentation of a civic address by the local Municipality to Gandhi but as the latter's stay at Panchgani was intended purely for recoupment of his health and strength he could not agree to the proposal and is not likely to attend any other function during his stay here.—United Press.

RELEASED FROM NASIK

AHMEDABAD, July 15: Messrs. Bhogilal Lala, Secretary of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, and Arjun Lala, Secretary of the Ahmedabad District Congress Committee, have been released from Nasik Jail it is learnt.—A. P.

JAP ATTEMPT TO BREAK-THROUGH HALTED

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS NEW GUINEA, July 16: The Japanese attempt to breakthrough the Allied encirclement west of Aitape has been halted.

FLYING BOMBS OVER ENGLAND

LONDON, July 16: It is announced that R.A.F. bombers were over German occupied territory during the night.

The Germans sent flying bombs over the southern counties including the London area during the night. Damage and casualties were caused.

Rivers Ay And Orne Crossed

Monty's New Offensive Between Odon And Orne: Village Of Esquay Captured

S.H.A.E.F.: A COMMUNIQUE FROM GEN. EISENHOWER'S HEADQUARTERS ON SUNDAY SAID: "HARD INFANTRY FIGHTING IN CLOSE COUNTRY CONTINUED YESTERDAY ALL ALONG THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE ALLIED FRONT. LIMITED ADVANCES WERE MADE AT A NUMBER OF POINTS, NOTABLY SOUTH OF THE SAINTENY-PERIERS ROAD, AND ON THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN APPROACHES TO SAINT LO.

Esquay Captured

In a dusk attack in the Evrecy area the village of Esquay was captured and at midnight our troops had advanced some little distance beyond it.

RAIL CENTRES ATTACKED

Fighter-bombers penetrated 150 miles south of Paris yesterday evening, to attack transportation and supply targets in Nevers-Bourges-Orleans-Tours area. Last night rail centres at Nevers and Chalons-sur-Marne were attacked by a force of heavy bombers. Nine enemy aircraft were destroyed in the air during yesterday's operations. Fourteen of ours are missing."

S.H.A.E.F., July 16: The Allied Second Army struck under cover of a heavy artillery barrage last night to improve their positions for any future blow against the cream of the German army massed against the Allied eastern flank, it was stated at S.H.A.E.F. today. Advancing over 1,000 yards between the Odon and the Orne they levered the Germans out of the village of Esquay, and advanced some distance beyond. It was only a local attack, but the ground gained may prove of considerable value when the time comes to assault the Orne river barrier.

RIVER AY CROSSED

The British Broadcasting Corporations correspondent broadcasting from Normandy this afternoon said: "American patrols crossed the River Ay, east of the town of Lessay on the western coast of the Cherbourg peninsula."

RIVER ORNE CROSSED

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British and Canadian troops in Normandy, 16th July. Canadian patrols crossed the river Orne, from Caen, to the southern suburbs of Fauborg de Vaucelles, last night, in one of the most daring patrol operations yet carried out in the beachhead.

The patrols were sent out to investigate reports from civilian sources that fauborg was being evacuated. The reports were found to be groundless.

SHATTERING ARTILLERY BARRAGE

From Reuter's special correspondent on Odon front, Sunday morning:

British troops leading the spearhead of Gen. Montgomery's new offensive between Odon and the Orne has stormed the village of Esquay and carried the attack to more than 2,000 yards to the south-west of Hill 113 with its high ground commanding Evrecy. The second thrust coming down from the north has swept through Brettivillette and Gavrus to the outskirts of Bougy.

Hill 112 was the springboard for the offensive which began at 21-45 last night under shattering artillery barrage and dive-bomber support. The Germans were still in possession of the wood 500 yards to the east of Hill 112, when the British infantry moved forward down the hard dusty road towards Esquay. They were supported by a mighty barrage which shook buildings ten miles away.

"EVEN IF MUSLIMS HAD ABSOLUTE MAJORITY..."

"No Ministry Without Minorities Support", Says Khizar Hyat Khan

LAHORE, July 12:—Even if the Muslims were in absolute majority and could form a Ministry by themselves, I would have asked them not to form the Government without first securing full and active co-operation of the Hindus and the Sikhs. This so, because without such co-operation, communal harmony—united home front—would not be possible, even though this was the greatest need of the day not only for internal peace but for the satisfaction and encouragement of ten lakhs of Punjab's sons also who were fighting away from their homes." Thus observed Lt.-Col. Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana, Premier of the Punjab, in the course of his speech at Ludhiana, while presiding over the National War Front Conference to-day.

Two addresses, one from the Zamindara League and the other from the District National War Front, were presented.

While declaring that he was absolutely justified in refusing to accept what Mr. Jinnah wanted him to do, the Premier reiterated that the rule under Section 93 was the only alternative to the present Ministry in the Punjab and if that happened all their schemes for the betterment of the province and of providing facilities to those who were to return from the theatres of war would have been thrown overboard.

The Premier concluded by declaring that the Unionists' programme would revolutionise the Punjab.—"The Tribune."

A further instance of the assistance given by Army transport to civilians is given by the news that in the three months, April to June, Army trucks have carried some thousands of bales for a South Indian cotton spinning and manufacturing company.

FRESH NEWSPRINT CONTROL ORDER

Public May Get Papers At Competitive Prices

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, July 15.

As new Newsprint Control Order 1944 has been issued replacing the old Newsprint Control Order of 1942, says a Press Note.

The new order embodies all provisions of the previous order except those relating to price and page schedule.

Abolition of this Schedule brings back free competition among newspapers in so far as the price is concerned, thereby benefiting the public.

The scrapped Schedule also takes away ceiling rates for advertisements, which newspapers could charge, thereby reverting to the position of Pre-Control Order period.

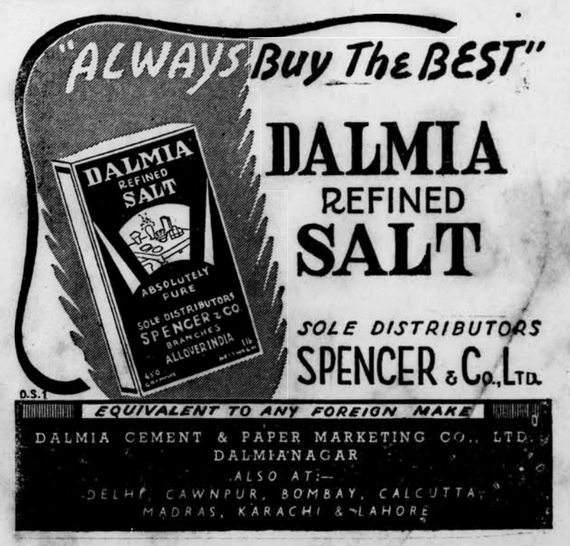
The Schedule fixing the ration of advertisement space to news space is, however, retained.

It is also learnt that in view of shortage of paper a number of magazines and monthlies are being switched on newsprint. The new order carries two amendments, which were made in the order one which prevents transfer of control of newspaper without previous consent of Government of India.

The two-day meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society concluded to-day. The next meeting will be held on October 23 and 24.

ALL ACCUSED ACQUITTED

HUBLI, July 15: A report received from Belgaum says that all the accused in the "Thalakawadi Police Chowki Burning Case" were acquitted to-day by the District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, agreeing with the verdict of "not guilty" by the Assessors and Jurors.—A. P.



PUNJAB WHEAT YIELD
Decrease Of 14 Per Cent Forecast

LAHORE, July 15.

A decrease of 14 per cent in the yield of wheat in the Punjab is recorded in the fourth Punjab wheat forecast issued today. The area under wheat in British districts is now returned as 99,19,300 acres which is five per cent less than the actual area of last year. The total outturn is estimated at 35,98,200 tons or 14 per cent less than last year.

The area in Indian States in the Punjab is returned as 16,35,900 acres as compared with 17,57,100 acres of last year. The total outturn is 5,53,700 tons or 15 per cent less than last year.—A. P.

BARODA July 7.

The Budget session of Baroda Legislative Assembly will be held from 24th to 29th July 1944 (both days inclusive).

"SURGICAL KNIFE" WHICH FAILED TO CUT

Story Of India Govt.'s Betrayal Of Nationals In South Africa

BOMBAY, July 15.

Swami Bahawani Dayal and Mr. M. A. Jadwat, representatives of the South African Indian Congress in India, in a statement to the press say that had it been known that the Commonwealth Relations Member of the Government of India, Dr N. B. Khare, had given an ultimatum on April 15 to the Union Government threatening to impose sanctions, the Natal Indian Congress would not have made such a "very unsatisfactory" compromise with General Smuts on the question of the Pegging Act on April 18.

Stating the reasons for the compromise they say:

"Firstly, it was the inability of the Government of India to carry out the retaliatory measures, including trade sanctions, the mandate for which was given by the conference called by Dr. Khare on July 7, 1943 and confirmed later by the Legislatures. Dr. Khare's promise to use his famous "surgical knife" deeply to uproot the evil was not implemented.

INDIA GOVT. FAILS

"Secondly, the Natal Indian Congress feared that General Smuts would succumb to the intense agitation of the anti-Indian White element to extend the provisions of the Pegging Act so as to embrace all urban and rural properties including agricultural lands. If this were to happen it would have meant the death-knell of the thousands of poor Indian agriculturists on the outskirts of Durban and other towns, who depend on their livelihood upon market gardening on lands mostly leased from European land-lords.

"After patiently waiting for months and being convinced that the Government of India were not in a position to take any retaliatory action, on the very lame excuse that the imposition of trade sanctions would impede the war efforts of South Africa, (on the contrary the High Commissioner exhorted the South African Indians to behave like good boys and to look more to the South African Government than India for succour) the Congress had no choice but to make some compromise, in order to stave off further restriction being imposed under the Pegging Act.

CHOICE BEFORE KHARE

"This weak-kneed appeasement and accommodation policy of the Government of India for the last fifty years has resulted in the gradual filching away of the rights of Indians in South Africa. This policy has led to other dominions and colonies following the lead given by anti-Indian South Africa.

"Even now it is not too late for the Government of India to assert itself and do the right thing remembering the fact that the Pegging Act is a distinct violation of the Cape Town Agreement, which was entered into between the Government of India and South Africa. The imposition of trade sanctions will open the Indian question in South Africa "de novo" and be brought to a head.

"Dr. Khare has the choice between seizing the opportunity for decisive action or failing the Indians in their time of greatest need."—A. P.

"WANDERING IN FOOL'S PARADISE".

In response to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's invitation to the public for expression of their opinions on his Pakistani formula, Mr. V. B. Kale, President of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Students' Federation has sent a telegram to the former, in the course of which he says:—"Hindu students strongly condemn the acceptance of Pakistan by you and Mr. Gandhi." Both of you must really be wandering in Fool's Paradise.

PLANNED CANAL EXTENSION IN JUNAGADH STATE

(From A Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, July 14.

Pursuant to H. H. the Nawab Saheb's command to speed up the "Grow more food" drive as an integral part of Junagadh State's War effort, Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadir, Dewan of Junagadh, has recently embarked on planned canal extension in the Gir Forest areas with a view to tackling the question of water supply, which is a controlling factor in the production of crops in regions periodically confronted with erratic rainfall. Mr. Mahomed Moosa, Junagadh State Engineer, has accordingly been instructed to harness the river Hiran in three places in order to preclude the possibility of its swollen current submerging the outlying tillage areas and denuding their top-soil in its tumultuous passage to the sea.

Masonry weirs have consequently been taken in hand near Maljhinjhwa, Sangodra and Sasan for diverting the vast volume of water from the river Hiran by means of canals to the neighbouring areas with cereals in pursuance of His Highness the Nawab Saheb's specific directions to the State cultivators to aim at the maximum production of food-grains by devoting not less than 60 per cent of the total acreage under cultivation to food crops. The Weir near Maljhijhwa is estimated to cost of Rs. 25,150 while those near Sangodra and Sasan will presently be completed at a cost of Rs. 29,840 and Rs. 35,250 respectively.

Soldier Stabbed At The Oval

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Divatia and a Common Jury)

Emperor
Versus
Syad Abdul Rahiman Syed Abdul Gani ....Accused.

The accused was charged with having caused culpable homicide not amounting to murder by causing the death of Fusilier P. Jokes in the early hours of the morning of 17th April last at the north end of the Oval where the deceased was sleeping with Fusiliar Cnarles Simmonds. Simmonds woke up and saw Jukes having a struggle with an Indian. When he tried to interfere the Indian threatened him with a knife. Jukes succumbed to his injuries ten days later. Simmonds who is at present an inmate of a mental hospital was the only eye-witness and he gave evidence in Court. Both found their wallets missing.

The accused was acquitted of the offence of culpable homicide of Jukes but convicted of the lesser offence of assault on Simmonds and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. K. H. Bhabha instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution.

Dr. P. N. Daroowalla defended the accused.

The Mirror

"The Mirror" is a welcome addition to the number of week-end journals which the city already boasts. The first issue of the journal under the new management came out yesterday and it promises to be a bright and spicy affair. Forthright speaking seems to be the motto of the Editor, Mr. Zabak Kureishi, who also conducts the "Sound". The articles "Twilight of a Revolution" and "Christs Missionaries or Agents of Imperialism?" arrest attention, even if one may not agree with the viewpoints of authors.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF SILVER: GOLDSMITH ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

BHUJ, July 14.

In spite of His Highness' strict orders and ban on the export of silver from Kutch (there being Kutch silver price 20 per cent lower than Kathiawar price), some Sonis and Banias are alleged to be smuggling silver outside Kutch, via Kandla port. Recently due to the strict vigilance of Kandla Custom officer one Kathiawadi Soni was caught red handed exporting 1,500 tolas of silver. That Soni, it is alleged, admitted that all silver pieces belonged to one particular Soni of Bhuj (whose name he has mentioned); whereupon the Chief Custom Officer Mr. Khambhata raided the shop and house of the 'Soni' (goldsmith). This case has caused great sensation. Maharaj Kumar Fatehsinhji has gone to Kandla too in this connection.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—Miss Leonor Rebeiro has been duly elected as the Jt. Hon. Secretary and Mrs. J. R. Doctor as the Treasurer of the Bombay Women's Association for the Official year 1944-45.

EX-DEWAN OF CUTCH CASE

S. D. Mehta's Counsel Gains At Point

The Ex-Dewan of Cutch State Case, in which Mr. Suryasnanker D. Mehta, the former Dewan who was re-arrested a fortnight ago as a result of a fresh extradition warrant being issued against him, after proceedings had been earlier quashed, came up for hearing on Saturday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Police Court.

Mehta is charged with alleged defalcation and falsification of accounts and is on bail of Rs. 20,000.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, Counsel for defence stated that on February 16, the Chief Presidency Magistrate had written a letter to the Political Agent asking for certain documents. The Political Agent, without giving any reasons replied, requesting that the proceedings against Mr. Mehta should be quashed. On receipt of this information Mr. Mehta was set at liberty.

Now, Mr. Velinker held that the same conditions which applied to the original warrant stood good for the present one and that the learned Magistrate should again adopt the same procedure.

Mr. Y. B. Rege, Counsel for Cutch State objected to this procedure and cited a case from the Madras Law Reporter, where an accused involved in a case arising out of the liquidation of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd. was ordered to be extradited to Travancore from Madras. Likewise he added that Mr. Mehta should be ordered to be extradited to Cutch.

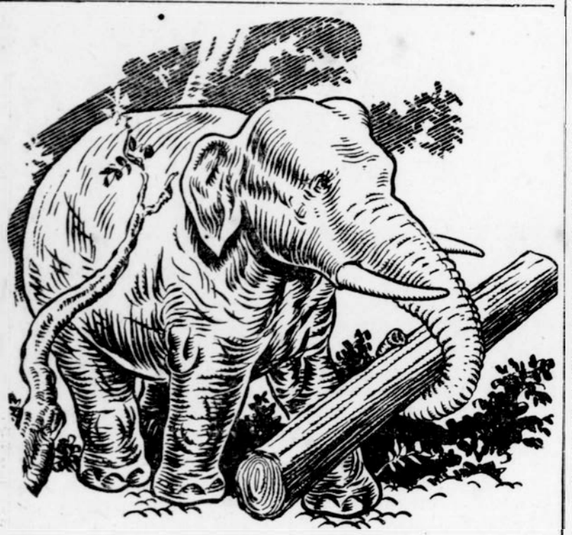
Mr. Velinker argued that the accused in the Travancore Case was a subject of Travancore, while Mr. Mehta was a British subject. He added that his only plea on behalf of his client was that some information was wanted from the Cutch authorities, whereby Mr. Mehta could make a statement and that information could only be obtained by the learned Magistrate adopting the procedure he had resorted to in the first instance.

The Magistrate agreeing to Mr. Velinker's appeal ordered that if not full particulars at least such information which would enable Mr. Mehta to make a statement should be furnished. He added that the letter may be addressed to the Resident of the Western India States and the Political Agent of Cutch State.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, Mr. C. N. Kanuga and Mr. Santosh instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared on behalf of Mr. Mehta.

Mr. Y. B. Rege, Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, and Mr. Blair instructed by Mr. Crawford Bayley appeared for Cutch State.

The matter was adjourned to August 5.



Bears'
HONEYDEW
CIGARETTES

Look for the famous ELEPHANT TRADE MARK

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON

H/135

GET RID OF YOUR PILES
Be fit again by using
HAEMOVIN
THE BRITISH SUBSTITUTE FOR HADENSA
Ask your Chemist or Phone 22904

Gentlemen with Veterinary Qualifications

Candidates with Veterinary Qualifications from Indian Veterinary Colleges now have the opportunity of joining the Indian Army Veterinary Corps on improved terms and conditions of service.

Can enlist now in the I.A.V.C.

They can join as Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the I.A.V.C. in the rank of Jemadar. They will be promoted immediately to Risaldar.

Eligible for Commissions after one year

After twelve months' service, Viceroy's Commissioned Officers enrolled in this category are eligible for the grant of Emergency Commissions in the I.A.V.C.

INDIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

Veterinary Qualifications:—Candidates:—(*a*) Must have qualified at one of the following Veterinary Colleges after at least a three years' course:—Bombay Veterinary College, Bihar Veterinary College, Bengal Veterinary College, Madras Veterinary College, (*b*) Or must possess the degree of B.V.Sc. of Madras University. (*c*) Or must have qualified as a Diplomate of the Madras Veterinary College after a four years' course. (*d*) Or must have qualified as a Licentiate of the Punjab Veterinary College after a four years' course. *Period of Engagement*:—For the duration of the present war and for so long thereafter as their services may be required. *Service Liability*:—Veterinary Assistant Surgeons enrolled under these conditions will be on General Service terms. *Age Limit*:—Candidates should not normally have attained their 35th birthday. This condition may be waived at the discretion of the Adjutant General in India. *Medical Qualifications*:—Candidates must be of medical category "A" or "B". *Rank and Promotion*:—Veterinary Assistant Surgeons will be granted Viceroy's Commissions in the rank of Jemadar but will be promoted to Risaldar Class II immediately. After one year's service, V.A.S.'s will be eligible for the grant of Emergency Commissions in the I.A.V.C.

RATES OF PAY:—
Pay of rank will be as follows. The rate given includes the emergency allowance of Rs. 125/- per month now admissible:—

Risaldars, Class II—		
Years of Service.		Pay per month.
1 and 2	.. .. ..	Rs. 200
3, 4 and 5	.. .. ..	Rs. 220
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	.. ..	Rs. 250
11 and 12	.. .. ..	Rs. 300
Risaldars, Class I	.. .. ..	Rs. 330

Promotion to Risaldar Major will be by vacancy. *Civil V.A.Ss. on Deputation*:—In the case of civil V.A.Ss. on deputation from civil departments, half of their permanent service in excess of five years will count for increment of pay under the above time scale and for promotion to Risaldar Class I under existing rules. *Charge Pay*:—Is admissible in addition to pay of rank. *Pensioners*:—Re-employed V.A.Ss. will be treated as new entrants for the purposes of rank and assessment of pay. They will be allowed to draw their pensions in addition to their pay. *Badges of Rank*:—Risaldars Class I and II will both wear the badges of rank of Risaldar.

HOW TO APPLY

Candidates with the necessary qualifications should apply to the nearest Technical Recruiting Office for further details or may write direct to the Officer Commanding, Indian Army Veterinary Corps Centre (Records), Ambala, Punjab.

CPU 501

(THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT SIMPLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT)

COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION FORMS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY OR FROM THE UNDERWRITERS AND BROKERS

(The Consent of the Central Government has been obtained for this issue under Defence of India Rule 94-A, and the consent of the Mysore Government have been obtained to this issue under Defence of Mysore Rule No. 94-A.) It must be distinctly understood that in giving their consent, the Government of India and the Government of Mysore do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any statement made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

The subscription list will open at 11 a.m. on 18th July, 1944 and will close as soon as the subscriptions for the amount herein invited are received without further notice.

THE MERCARA RUBBERS LIMITED.

(Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act of 1913)

CAPITAL

AUTHORISED ..... RS. 10,00,000

Consisting of:—

1,20,000 Ordy. Shares of Rs. 5/- each	Rs. 6,00,000/-
40,000 Pref Shares of Rs. 10/- each	4,00,000/-

PRESENT ISSUE
DIVIDED INTO

Rs. 2,50,000 25,000 6% British Indian tax-free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each.
and
Rs 3,25,000 65,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each.

DEBENTURES

Rs. 2,50,000/- divided into 2,500 5% British Indian tax-free Debentures of Rs. 100/- each. Payable in full on application.

The whole of the present issue of Debentures, Preference and Ordinary shares has been underwritten by the Oriental Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, Aga Khan Building, Dalal St., Bombay at a commission of 3½% and in the opinion of the Directors the resources of the underwriters are sufficient to meet their obligations. Of this issue, the whole of the Debentures have already been placed privately by the underwriters, whilst 10,000 Preference shares of the par value of Rs. 1 lakh and 25,000 ordinary shares of the par value of Rs. 1,25,000 have been applied for by the signatories to the memorandum, the directors and their friends. The balance of 15,000 Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each and 40,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each are now offered to the public for subscription payable as follows:—

	PREF. SHARES
On Application	Rs. 5/- per share
On Allotment	Rs. 5/- per share
	ORDY. SHARES.
On Application	Rs. 2/8 per share
On Allotment	Rs. 2/8 per share

DIRECTORS

1. RUKN-UL-MULK S. ABDUL WAJID, Revenue Commissioner of Mysore (Retd.)., 'Akthar Manzil', Basavangudi, Bangalore. Director: The Bank of Mysore Ltd., The Mysore Spun Silk Mills Ltd., The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Ltd., The Mysore Lamp Works Ltd., Chairman: The Anaparai Estates Ltd., and The India Sugars & Refineries Ltd.
2. K. U. ADVANI, ESQ., 52, Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. Director: K. U. Advani Ltd., and The Oriental Industrial Investment Corporation Limited.
3. M. C. POTHEN, ESQ., Planter, Pudupadi, P.O., Via Calicut). Director: The Nilambur Rubber Co. Ltd., The Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd., The Anaparai Estates Ltd., The Associated Planters Ltd., and The Amalgamated Malabar Estates Ltd.
4. M. C. CHANDY, Esq., B.Sc., (Edin.), Asst. Conservator of Forests (Retd.), Manamel, Calicut. Director: The Indian Timber & Plywood Corporation Ltd., The Anaparai Estates Ltd., The Cottanad Plantations Ltd., and The Devon Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.
5. M. C CHERIAN, Esq., B.A., Chetput, Madras. Director: The Anaparai Estates Ltd., The Associated Planters Ltd., Wren Bennet & Co. (India) Ltd., and The Amalgamated Malabar Estates Ltd.

MANAGING AGENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PLANTERS, LIMITED
8, McNicholls Road, Chetput, MADRAS.

REGISTERED OFFICE.
Chetput—Madras.

BANKERS.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Madras & Branches.
The Bank of Mysore Ltd., Madras & Branches.
The Indian Bank Ltd., Madras & Branches.
The Travancore Forward Bank, Ltd., Calicut.

AUDITORS

Messrs. M. K. DANDEKAR & COMPANY, Incorporated Accountants & Auditors, No. 16, Moor Street, Second Line Beach, Madras.

BROKERS.

Messrs. K. U. ADVANI, 52, Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. PATERSON & CO., Madras.
Messrs. SWASTIK & CO., Madras.

LEGAL ADVISER.

R. Narasimhachariar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Advocate, "Sarnath", No. 5, Dr. Rangachari Road, Mylapore, Madras

PARTICULARS OF THE ESTATE

The particulars of the estates being acquired are as follows:

KEDAMAKAL & KOOJAMALAI

	acres.
Rubber area	815.21
1940 Budded Rubber Plantations	55.86
	871.07
Budding Sites, etc.	6.93
Reserve Land and Option available for Reserve Land	1122.
	2000.

CROP-PAST AND POTENTIAL

The crop has been increasing year by year excepting when abnormal conditions prevailed as in 1943.

The following are the crop figures for the last 3 years:

1940-41 ...	2,41,006
1941-42 ...	2,62,716
1942-43 ...	2,40,839

As far as future potentialities are concerned the valuation report says: "Though the maximum crop yield as yet harvested was only 2,62,716 lbs. I feel confident that by a change in the system of tapping and in the blocking of trees which has been successfully adopted in recent times in other estates we can reasonably expect more than 2,75,000 lbs. of rubber and I may add that Mr White agreed with me in this statement and when new clearing comes into yield we can reasonably expect 40,000 lbs. more."

ESTIMATED YIELD AND PROFITS AT BASIC RULING PRICES

	Rs.
2,75,000 lbs. at 77 cents per lb.	2,11,750
Less cost of production on above at 30 cents	82,500
Nett Yield Available	1,29,250
Interest on Rs. 2,50,000 debentures at 5%	Rs. 12,500
Debenture Redemption Fund	16,700
Dividend on Rs. 2,50,000 Cum. Pref Shares at 6%	15,000
Managing Agency Commission at 5%	6,250
	Rs. 50,450

This leaves a balance of Rs. 78,800 which indicates a nett return of more than 24% on the Ordinary Capital of the Company. But a production bonus scheme has recently been announced under which bonus payment will be made for rubber ranging from Rs. 11-1-9 to Rs. 33-5-3 per 100 lbs. over the existing price based on the production achieved during each quarter. This scheme is in operation from 10th April, 1944, to 30th June, 1945, and even if only the present minimum crop bonus of Rs 11-1-9 per 100 lbs. is taken into account, the net profit should be increased by approximately Rs. 30,000/- which, however, has not been taken into the profit figures but it should bring the percentage available for Ordinary capital to 33% instead of 24%.

BUDDED AREA

The new clearing of 55.86 acres was predominantly budded in 1940 with T. J. R. I. Clones and has not yet come into bearing. These trees are expected to come into tapping from 1946-47 onwards. When this area reaches full maturity a crop of about 40,000 lbs. more per year is expected—a very substantial addition.

VALUATION.

	Rs.
815 acres at Rs. 700/- (Rubber area)	5,70,500
55.86 acres Budded Rubber area at Rs. 1,000--	55,860
Buildings—2 Factories including Smoke Houses—Manager's Bungalow, etc., Cooly Lines of about 90 rooms, 4 Writers' Quarters, Store Rooms, Dispensaries, etc.,	85,000
Reserve Area and option available for reserve areas—total acreage about 1,122 acres	10,000
Rs	7,21,360

As against the valuation of the Estate Rs. 7,21,360 the purchase price is Rs. 7,05,000/-. The Directors are of opinion that the price is reasonable.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

IT'S SCRUMPTIOUS SATIRE OF SOCIETY!
ATRE'S LAUGH BLITZ
DIL-KI-BAAT
DURGA KHOTE, ISHWARLAL, DIXIT and VANMALA
Daily 4, 7 10 Sat Sun 1 p.m.
6TH WEEK OF LAUGHS
MINERVA

ZENANA SHOW ON WEDNESDAY AT 1-30
RANJIT'S
BANSARI
To-day and To-morrow: Only Two Shows: Daily 4 and 7
OPERA HOUSE
Supreme Release
48TH WEEK
PRAKASH'S
SUPERB PICTURE
RAM RAJYA
3-30, 6-30 (Hindi)
9-45 (Marathi)
SUPER
EVERGREEN RELEASE

10TH WEEK OF GLORY!
Laxmi's Super Fantasy
KADAMBARI
Starring:
SHANTA APTE, VANMALA, PAHARI
ROXY
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 and 3-30 to 6

Director JAYANT DESAI'S
New Social!
MANORAMA
LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL, CHARLIE
6TH HOUSEFUL WEEK
NEW WEST END
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

16TH WEEK OF POPULARITY
RAJKAMAL'S and V. SHANTARAM'S
MALI
(HINDUSTANI & MARATHI)
Hindi: 4, 7 p.m. Marathi 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sunday 1 p.m.
NOVELTY

45TH WEEK OF GLORY!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Starring—JAYASHREE
Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Fri. Sat., Sunday 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK

8th Great Week!
LAVISH and SPECTACULAR!
Rajlaxmi's
MAHAKAVI
KALIDAS
KRISHNA Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.

Leela CHITNIS • JAIRAJ
CHAR ANKHEN
A BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE
10TH WEEK IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Inner Cleanliness comes first for health and a regular glass of sparkling Andrews comes first for Inner Cleanliness. A simple health rule and one worth remembering — and acting upon. For there's nothing like Andrews for keeping a man fit, free from life's troublesome little ills. This is how Andrews cleanses and cools, refreshes and invigorates:

FIRST .. Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT .. Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

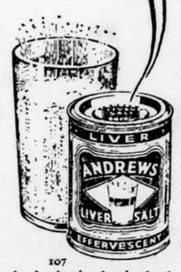
THEN .. Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels, it sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

CLEANSES - COOLS - REFRESHES - INVIGORATES



107

136,500,000 SQ. MILES IN 10 MINUTES

OVER A CUP OF TEA

Travel has its fascination. Strange lands and strange people excite the imagination of every man. From Africa with its dark forests to Egypt with its ancient mysteries, from Egypt to America, the climax of industrial civilization, and so on! Ah, Travel has its fascination. But, it has its difficulties. You need leisure, you need money and you need other things too. Even with the best of all these advantages it is practically not possible to cover the 196,500,000 Sq. miles of the surface of the globe. For, life is short. To travel in imagination has of course no such difficulty. It needs only one thing—a cup of good tea. Therefore, remember Valley View, the best companion of your travels.

KEEP YOUR PARTY GAY

Valley-View TEA
VALLEY VIEW TEA CO.: CALCUTTA & DELHI

Sole Distributors:— MASCON PRODUCTS,
10, Mubarak Manzil, 104, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 12, 2000
Muslim: Rajjab 25, 1363
Parsi: Behman 17, 1313
Sunrise: 7-10 a.m., Sunset 8-19 p.m
Hightide: 11-32, 23-04, Lowtide 4-32, 17-35

Domestic Occurrences

MARRIAGE

On 15th July, 1944, at Vanmali Hall, Dadar, Gersappa Sreedhar Venugopal (G. S. Dhar) to Miss Tara Amembal.

BIRTH

Coutinho—to Kitty wife of Mr. J A. Coutinho—the first baby girl after three boys at 31 Peddar Road at 5-15 p.m. on Sunday the 16th July attended by Dr. Mrs. Juliet Desa D'Souza.

To-day's Engagements

To meet Mr. Anandilal Poddar, Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay, will give a Tea Party in the Corporation Hall, at 4 p.m. (B. T.)

NATIONAL WAR FRONT.—Public meeting at Sion at 7 p.m. Mr. B. R. Kadrekar and Mr. R. D. Khade will speak on "Spend Less and Save More' campaign, Mr. M. B. Tillu presiding.

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH MOVEMENT ANDI EVENING.—Dr. Trivikram, the artist, will speak on an interesting topic of Art at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

ART EXHIBITION.—An exhibition of drawings, paintings, and sketches by Mr. V. H. Pandya will be opened informally, under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, at 7, Narayan Terrace, opp. Aurora Cinema at 7 p.m. and will remain open for one full week everyday between 6-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. (N.S.T.) Admission Free

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY, OLD STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.—Mr. G B. Pant, Hony. General Secretary, B. H. U. Old Students' Associations, writes:—

I draw the attention of the Old Students of the Benares Hindu University to the urgent necessity of registering their names with the Old Students' Association and furnishing necessary particulars about themselves. The 'who is who' of our Old Students cannot be complete and up to date unless the Old Students fully realise the necessity of keeping themselves in touch with their "Alma Mater."

This will help us in organising on Employment Bureau.

The old students are therefore requested to send at an early date all the particulars about themselves and other friends in their locality, under the heads: Name, year of passing, present and permanent address, status and achievements.

CITY & GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE'S TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS-1944.—The City and Guilds of London Institute's Technological Examinations for the Session 1943-44 will be held on and from Saturday 5th August 1944 at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, and at all the Centres of Examinations in INDIA and CEYLON (including the R.A.F., Army and Navy Centres and at Stations under Air Command South East Asia.) Candidates who may have registered their entries for the 1944 Examinations should apply to the authorities at the respective Centres for the exact date/s of examination in a subject/s in which they have to appear for the examinations.

KANNADA EDUCATION SOCIETY: The children of the National Kannada Education Society, Bombay, celebrated the 26th Birthday of the Maharaja of Mysore at the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga, on Saturday, morning. Mr. R. D. Char, President of the Society, was in the Chair. After the hoisting of the Mysore Flag prayers were offered for the long life and prosperity of His Highness and sang the Mysore National Anthem.

NAWAB OF JANGIRA.—For a quarter of a hour traffic was delayed by a crowd of Hindu and Muslim subjects of Janjira State who surrounded the car of H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Janjira at a cinema house on Sandhurst Road on Saturday night, and insisted on seeing His Highness. The Nawab of Janjira came up amidst some three hundred people which shouts of 'Nawab Janjira Zindabad' and 'Nawab Janjira-ki-jai.'

STOCK EXCHANGE TO BE CLOSED: The Stock Exchange will remain closed on Thursday, the 20th July, 1944 on account of Solar Eclipse.

"The Modicum Of Truth" In Mamdot's Statement

SIMLA, July 16.

The recent statement of the Nawab of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League that the rules of the Muslim League Party in the Punjab Legislature were framed by or in consultation with Ch. Sir Chhoturam, Revenue Minister, Khan Bahadur Mohd. Husain, M.L.A. of Gujranwala, in a Press statement characterises the allegation as astounding.

"The truth", he says, "Is that a draft of the rules was prepared by Khan Bahadur Sh. Faiz Muhammad and another by Mian Mohammad Mumtaz Daulatana. After discussion the final rules were modelled mostly on the rules framed by the former and modified in places in the light of the draft prepared by Mr Daulatna. The only modicum of truth in the statement of the Nawab of Mamdot is that the Premier took into confidence his non-Muslim colleagues only with regard to the clause which related to the position of the Unionist Party under the Sikandar-Jinnah Pact or the position of Sardar Baldev Singh under the Sikandar-Baldev Singh Pact. This was only fair in as much as non-Muslim Ministers could not be expected to agree to any change which affected their own position adversely. But that is the only extent to which non-Muslim members of the Cabinet were taken into confidence by the Premier."—A. P.

Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali

The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali's V B Korgaonkar scholorship (Rs. 100) will be awarded to a girl student, and the M V Rajadhyaksha Prize (Rs. 35) to a boy student of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community, who have obtained the highest number of marks in the last Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. The Radhabai Atmaram Bapu Dalvi Prize (Rs. 35) will be awarded to the girl student of the community, who has obtained the highest number of marks in English at the Examination. Students are asked to aply through the heads of their respective schools giving their seat numbers and the marks obtained by them in English to the Honorary Secretaries of the S V S Mandali, at Chikitsak Samuha Building, Kandewadi, Bombay, on or before August 5.

The Half-Column "By Dim."

Yesterday morning between the hours of 10-45 and 11 a.m. (Indian Standard Time) a crowd had gathered on Walkeshwar Road and were looking up at a house on Malabar Hill the back of which overlooked the road. It was a mixed crowd. Americans, Indians, middle-class and yokels. My curiosity was aroused and I went down to see what was happening. There was a great deal of excitement in the crowd and someone pointed to the house on Malabar Hill on the terrace of which a man in a brown suit, surrounded by two Parsee ladies and a gentleman appeared to be making a speech. Said one of the Americans: "But I tell you it must be Mussolini."

"It couldn't be", said another, "that guy is somewhere in Berlin right now."

"But I tell you he is", the other persisted. "I've seen him in the Plaza Venetia, talking to the 'populo'."

"Well maybe," the other said, weakening a bit.

Just then I interrupted and told the Americans who it was. It was Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

* * *

Noel Coward is in Bombay. His "Private Life" was a great success.

* * *

Another advertisement from an Indian paper:

"Wanted a most beautiful educated smart girl of respectable Khatri family for a handsome graduate of 20 belonging a respectable very rich Khatri family. Please correspond with The International Trading Corporation 201, Kalbadevi, Bomoay."

International Trading Corporation is right!

* * *

A General was inspecting the forward areas. He came to a certain spot where the conducting officer met him and whispered: "This, sir, is the second advance post." The General nodded. Two miles later the same conducting officer who hadn't uttered a word said in the same sort of whisper: "This is the 1st Advance post."

"How far are the enemy lines?" the General asked in the same low tone.

"About 12 miles from here" came the answer in a whisper.

"Then why are you whispering?"

"I'm not whispering, I've lost my voice."

ANDHRAS NEED ENGLISH DAILY

K. Ramarao's Plea For Working Journalists

RAJAHMUNDRY, July 16.—In his presidential address to the third Andhra Provincial Journalists' Conference to-day, Mr. K. Ramarao, editor of the "National Herald" Lucknow, dwelt at considerable length on the urgent necessity of an English daily newspaper for the Andhras, which would be a virile expression of their demands and a fighting organ of their sub-nationalism.

In a country like India, he said, where literacy was low and political education backward, the part that a newspaper could play was decisive and vital.

GOVT. TO BLAME

Mr. Ramarao continued: War declares war on liberty and it is certainly so in a subject country. We have tried to improvise protection through the Newspaper Editors' Conference and the Press Advisory system. This machinery has worked as satisfactorily as it could and if it did not work better it must be said that the fault lies primarily with the Government who have shown little more than tepid sympathy with its working and have ignored it as often as they wanted.

On the other hand, the sense of propriety and the anxiety for security have triumphed rather unfortunately in our proprietors.

Proceeding he said that the Freedom of the Press should be enshrined as a major article in any Declaration of Rights that would underline the future constitution of this country.

JOURNALISTS' PLIGHT

Mr. Ramarao described the unhappy lot of the working journalist and urged employers to raise the basic salary correspondingly with their profits or to introduce a sliding scale to suit both ends. Failing a Gentleman's Agreement on the question of wages and salaries, he for one would not hesitate to demand legislation as the ultimate resort for the enforcement of what they had set their hearts upon.

In order to remove the fear of the journalist regarding security of employment Mr. Ramarao suggested that the laws of England should apply to this country, namely, three months' notice to the reporter, six months' notice to the sub-editor and one year to the editor.

Mr. Ramarao was of the opinion that the working journalists should organise a powerful Trade Union.

Mr. Ramarao did not agree that the best school of journalism was the newspaper office itself and expressed the opinion that a year's training at school in the fundamental technique of journalism backed by practice would be an excellent preparation for work on a newspaper. He was also of the opinion that there should be statutory registration of journalists. If doctors and lawyers could have a license he argued why not journalists?

Concluding Mr. Ramarao referred to the tendency of proprietors and managing directors to call themselves editors. It was rarely that a working journalist could rise to the coveted post of an editor and it was not honest for a proprietor to deprive the man who actually produced the paper of the honour due to him merely because he was in a position to misapproprite it for himself.

"Much rather would I rever to the ancient and honourable tradition of editorial anonymity", he declared.—A.P.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES.—The List of Committee members for the year 1944-45 is as under:—

President:—Capt. J. D. Kothawala; Vice-Presidents:—Mr. Murarji J. Vaidya, Dr. L. C. Jariwala. Hon. Secretaries:—Mr. H P. Merchant and Mr. M. J. Buch.

R

MILK DISTRIBUTING CENTRES IN C. WARD.

Below is a list of centres in C Ward where milk will be distributed at subsidised rates for children below two years of age.

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET APPLIED FOR A MILK RATION CARD, DO SO IMMEDIATELY.

The registration of the cards at the centres will begin from July 17, 1944.

Milk will be distributed in the morning at some centres and in the evening at others and the list below is given accordingly.

MORNING DISTRIBUTION

1 Kapad Bazar, Gujarati Boys' School Cor. of Mirza St., 506-507 Sk. Memon St., Bombay No. 2.
3. Kapad Bazar Gujarati Girls' School, Mulji Jetha Bldg., Ganesh Wadi 1st Lane, 260-238, Sk. Memon St., Bombay, 2.
5 The University Hostel, 79, Queen's Road, Bombay 2.
7. Bai Manekbai N. Gamadia Parsi Girls' School, Princess Street Bombay.
9 Students' Literary & Scientific Society, Nowroji Seth Street, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2
11 Naviwadi Marathi Girls' U. P. School, 2nd Lane, Fanaswadi Bombay No. 2.
13 Buddhiwardhak Gujarati Boys' School, Kalka Bhuvan, Dr Viegas St. Naka, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2
15 G. T. High School, Kalbadevi Road, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, Bombay 2.
17. Kika St. Gujarati Boys' School, 68 Gulalwadi Kika St., Bombay 4
19 Anant Wadi Hindi School, Ratansi Jivraj House, Bhaskar Lane Cathedral St., Post Kalbadevi
21 Islampura Urdu Boys' School, 23-45, Islampura Street, Bombay, 4
23. Nirgude Marathi Girls' School Gora Gandhi House No. 3, 2nd Carpenter St., Bombay, 4
25 Jeshtaram Premji Gujarati Boys' School, Haji Ahmed Haji A Karim's Mala, 83, Durgadevi Street Bombay 4.
27 Ibrahim Rahimtulla Rd. Urdu Boys' School, Aga Bldg., Junc. Bhendi Bazar, Nalbazar, Bombay.
29 Nalbazar Urdu Girls' School, Qadar Manzil, Erskine Rd., Nal Bazar, Bombay 3.
31 Babu Panalal P. Jain High School, Tamba Kanta, Pydhonie, Bombay, 3.

EVENING DISTRIBUTION

2. City Engineer's Architectural Branch Office, Princess St., Bombay.
4. Chandanwadi Marathi Boys School, Chandanwadi Market, Chira Bazar, Bombay 2.
6. St. Anne's Girls' School, Burrows Lane, Dabul Bombay.
8. Zaoba Wadi Marathi Boys' School, Sarai House, No. 5-A, Dhas Wadi, Bombay 2.
10. Karelwadi Urdu Boys' Class, Diamond Jubilee Washing Co., Thakurdwar, Bombay No. 2
12. Naviwadi Marathi Boys' School, Jethabhai Padamsi House No. 119, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, Bombay, 2.
14. Gulabbai Central Gujarati Girls' School, Mathuradas Visanji Khimji House, Kalbadevi Rd., Opp: Bhangwadi, Bombay 2.
16. Kalbadevi Marathi Boys' School, 240 Angrewada, Kalbadevi Road Bombay 2.
18 Kika St. Gujarati Girls' School, Harkorbai Damodar Bldg. 42-44, Kika Street, Bombay, 4
20. Nagardas Raghunathdas Gujarathi Boys' School, Chikal Market Bldg 2nd Floor, 113 Cavel St. Bombay, 2.
22. Nalbazar Gujarati Boys' School, Municipal Bldg., 84 Bhandari St., Opp: Round Temple, Bombay 4.
24. Municipal Encroachment Office, Guzdar Street, Bombay 4.
26 Barah Imam Rd. Urdu Boys' School, Changi Bldg., Bara Imam Rd., Bombay 3.
28. Nizampura U. P. Urdu Boys' School 54, Ghogari Moholla St., Bombay 3
30. Bhuleshwar Central Gujarati Boys' School, Bhuleshwar Market Bldg, Bhuleshwar Rd., Bombay, 2.
32. Health Department Offices, Panjrapole, Bhuleshwar Bombay.

V
VICTORY
will be yours
if you always
USE

kohinoor
Kite Twines
K.M.23

Enquiries to:—
Messrs. NAHALCHAND LALOOCHAND
Baria Building, Pydhownie, BOMBAY. • Sadar Bazar, DELHI

CHARCOAL LICENCES

The Government of Bombay had previously fixed July 10, 1944, as the last date for receiving completed application forms for licences under the Bombay Charcoal Trade Licensing Order, 1944. The Government has subsequently extended this date, as already announced, to July 20, 1944.

All charcoal dealers in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District are hereby reminded that no applications for licences received after July 20, 1944, will be accepted and it would be illegal to deal in charcoal without a proper licence on or after August 1, 1944, the date on which the Order comes into force.

Applications should be sent to the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (General), Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

CEILING PRICES

All charcoal dealers in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District are reminded that the retail ceiling prices of charcoal as fixed by the Government are as follows:—

	per quarter.
Charcoal (Ordinary)	Rs. 1 10 0
Small charcoal (Khar)	Rs. 1 2 0

(The above prices are inclusive of the cost of delivery to the consumer's place.)

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A true patriot is one who is selfless to the very core, who does not calculate profits or rewards for himself, but one who feels intensely for the sorrows and sufferings of his countrymen as if they were his own sorrows and sufferings and out of this intensity of feeling, this agony in his heart, he does his best and is ever restless to do more to help and serve them.

—Swami Vivekananda.

The Bombay Chronicle

ABUSE OF POWER

The failure of the Indian delegation at the World Monetary Conference to get even a part of India's blocked sterling holdings in England released by the Conference for conversion into foreign currencies is a fairly clear indication of her utter helplessness in a conference of free nations dominated by Britain and America. The first objection against India's demand was that the International Conference was not a proper place for the settlement of a normal problem concerning only India and Britain. If the question was really 'ultra vires' of the conference, it could not have been discussed at all. The City Editor of the "News Chronicle" of London maintains that the almost unanimous rejection of India's demand "put the matter in its proper perspective as being an international and not merely an Anglo-Indian concern." Reuter's London Correspondent, too, reports that "appreciable progress has been made towards having such things recognised as a joint united nations and not merely an Anglo-Indian or a similar bilateral problem." Another objection was that the blocked balances were too big to be taken over by the Conference. But India was prepared for only a part to be released by the Conference and that part was to be decided by the Conference itself. Even this compromise proposal was almost unanimously opposed and thrown out. It is surprising that even the United States opposed India's demand though the original White Plan had suggested a way out for the blocked sterling balances.

Most amazing was the opposition by Lord Keynes, who claimed to argue, not on constitutional grounds, but on fundamental ones of equity. He argued that Britain needed special consideration as she had already borne a heavy war burden and "was greatly impoverished and other countries were considerably enriched at her expense." If it is suggested that India has not borne heavy war burdens and is considerably enriched at Britain's expense, it is both a callous and absurd suggestion. In spite of Britain's sufferings she is at least well fed. But that cannot be said of India, where millions have died of starvation or diseases induced by semi-starvation and malnutrition as a result of war conditions. It is most unfair for Britain to transfer any part of her own burdens on to India and to claim relief at her expense. Even Sir Jeremy Raisman, the Leader of the Indian delegation, said in a press interview that "India is a poor nation with a low standard of living, wherefore her possible amount of sacrifice is limited." "The man with a small waist", he said, "cannot pull in the belt very much."

To the naive suggestion that the question of our balances could be amicably settled between India and Great Britain it is enough to reply that the question would not have come up before the Monetary Conference if it were such an easy affair. Because this country has sufficient ground to fear that Britain might not easily honour her bond, the question had to be raised in a Conference where the United Nations are represented. The talk of repudiation has been going on in the public press, but the British Government has never discouraged or repudiated such talk. It is nothing short of a libel on this country to make her out as the shylock in the business. It is Britain's consciousness of her political power over this country that makes many Britishers bold enough to suggest a repudiation or whittling down of her obligations. As a matter of fact the present balances are only a fraction of what they might have been had Government played fair with the purchases from this country. The debts have been properly incurred for more than value received. So the Indian Merchants Chamber says: "Having secured India's resources through Ordinances for meagre under-payment instead of full, free and market prices being given for them, and having taken various measures to bring down the prices—such as export control, control of shipping, control of wagons, priorities, licenses etc. —it does not now behove a rich country like England to abuse political authority and endeavour to do what in effect would amount to confiscating the legitimate debts now standing to the credit of India." The history of financial dealings between India and England during the past 150 years has been none too happy or pleasant. The present attempt to treat India's credit as "blocked sterling" is indeed a most deplorable experience.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Normandy Situation

The last week was noteworthy for the big offensive which General Montgomery launched against the Germans from the British-Canadian sector. It excited anticipations of a repetition of El-Alamein. The offensive went well and all of Caen above the Orne was captured. But there it stopped. The victory was only a little more than half an Alamein not the whole of it. The weather combined with fierce German resistance to create a deadlock which has continued since. But General Montgomery carried out another strategic stroke. General Bradley struck in the American sector at the base of the Contentin Peninsula. This has carried the Americans to Lessay in the west and very near St. Lo in the centre. In the extreme west the Germans are retiring in an orderly fashion helped by inundations and marshes. But they are resisting with determination above St. Lo. This is not unnatural. As a correspondent points out, Caen and St. Lo are the vital hinges of Rommel's front. If they are overrun, the way will be open for a very big break-through.

Allied Strength

S.H.A.E.F. disclose that 20 to 25 German divisions are facing the Allies in Normandy. On the other hand the German News Agency reports that British and Canadian strength alone comprises 500,000 men in Normandy and that tanks in the whole Allied bridgehead total 3,000. The Germans may be exaggerating the strength of their opponents in order to prepare the home front for withdrawals in Normandy. But there can be no doubt that General Montgomery disposes considerably great Anglo-American superiority over Field Marshal Rommel in men and armour. And, supported by the massive Allied air force this superiority becomes overwhelming. In the circumstances his break-through to the south of Caen and St Lo may well lead to developments almost as decisive and sensational as those on the White Russian front. That is also why the disappointment at the continuation of the deadlock is all the more keen. Reuter's special correspondent at S. H. A. E. F. has, however, reported that the Allied and German armies now seem poised for the biggest and most widespread battle in Normandy. Let us hope the battle has opened.

Jap Defeat

The Japanese "invasion" of India has ended in a fiasco, as it should have done. After their defeat in the battle for the Dimapur-Kohima-Imphal road the Japanese appear to have realised that they had lost the fight inside the borders of India. This was a sensible realisation and instead of courting a big disaster by making an all out effort to capture Imphal they started what may be called disengaging themselves. They have been retreating towards Burma along the Ukhrul and the Palel-Tamu roads and have been doing so in a generally orderly form. Only in the Bishenpur sector do they seem to be caught and are in consequence fighting with the determination of the trapped. It is rather disappointing that elsewhere they should have succeeded in escaping destruction. Let us hope for the next best thing, namely their speedy ejection to a man from India. As it is, the time taken to defeat the Jap invasion has been long enough. Let us also hope that the Japanese will not be allowed to make the Chindwin area their "monsoon quarters."

Gandhiji Is Right

Gandhiji's interview to Mr. Stuart Gelder of the "News Chronicle" has thrown the world of political commentators in to confusion. Some are jubilant and have been saying 'We told you so'. Some are stupefied. Some are bitterly angry and would also say 'We told you so'. Gandhiji's statement to Mr. Gelder has neither surprised nor disappointed me. I had seen its germs even in his letter to Dr. Jayakar. His talk to the Maharashtra Congressmen was one step further and the present statement is a logical ending of the process.

Has Gandhiji back-slided? One who remembers the reversing station of the railway in the Western Ghats also remembers how one thought that the railway train reversed at that station and seemed to be going back towards the direction from which it came, while in reality it went ahead in its course. It took a little time for the passenger in the train to realize this. Gandhiji is doing exactly the same as the railway train did at the reversing station. Gandhiji says that the situation now is very different from what it was in 1942. He can not take the country back to 1942. He had no intention to start civil disobedience now. He would not do it even if he had the authority to do so. He says his authority to start civil disobedience has lapsed with his detention and is not regained with his release. He may not be juridically right. But why does he say so? He says so because he thinks that the starting of civil disobedience would have been occasioned as a result of the rejection of a demand made in the context of a particular situation obtaining in 1942. But as the situation is considerably altered now the same demand cannot be made over again, and as the demand cannot be made there can be no occasion for civil disobedience as a result of the rejection of the demand. This is what he means when he says that India would be satisfied today with a National Government having full control over civil administration leaving the British and Indian armies under the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief. What he means is that fuller control and greater powers were asked for in 1942 by reason of a different and more urgent situation obtaining at that time. Such control and such powers are not desired now because the situation is not so urgent now.

The situation is not urgent and, therefore the demand cannot be high-pitched. As the demand is not so high-pitched the sanction behind it is not so drastic. If to-day's demand, as elaborated in the statement to Mr. Gelder, is not conceded, which possibility is not overlooked by Gandhiji, the sanction is non-violent non-co-operation and not civil disobedience which is more drastic. Thus Gandhiji's talk to the Maharashtra Congressmen had been made in anticipation of the statement he has made to Mr. Gelder and the talk is not contradicted or falsified by the present statement. It anticipated not only the statement but all is implications also. When Gandhiji refers to the change of situation, he means not only the national situation but the international situation also. The international situation in 1942 was in high-tide and now it is in the ebb-tide.

D. M. NAMJOSHI.

DISTRESS RELIEF IN TRAVANCORE STATE

Ramkrishna Mission's Appeal

Swami Madhavananda, Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, Belur Math, writes:

Travancore State is one of the worst affected areas by the prevailing food situation in the country. In pre-war days it used to depend for about 60 per cent of its rice supply on Burma. The State has now introduced universal rationing, but still distress prevails in very acute form, especially in the coastal regions where there are about 3 lakhs of people of low-income groups at varying stages of destitution.

In these regions the Mission is at present running two relief reconstruction centres. Besides helping about 3,000 destitute people with food, clothing, medicine and shelter, the Mission centre at Thuravoor, in order to increase the income of indigent families, has introduced cottage industries like spinning, weaving and coir-making. Ten looms and one hundred charkas are worked to full capacity, while 300 families receive loans of coconut husks for coir making. Similar centres are being organised in two other badly affected areas, Arur and Kanjikuzi.

For the extension of the reconstruction work we require at least Rs. 25,000 while an indefinite amount will be required for giving gratuitous relief to distressed families. We, therefore, appeal to the generous public all over India to help the work with liberal contributions. Contributions may kindly be sent to the Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, P.O. Belur Math, Dt. Howrah or Swami Tapasyananda, Sri Ramkrishna Math, Trivandrum.

During May, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad, with the average prices for the year ended July 1927, equal to 100, was 203. This was the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by two points to 197.

More Elwin

Dr. Elwin in his latest articles in the Indian papers brings forward some so called revealing cases. We have no details and have called for information: owing to monsoon conditions it will take some time to reach us. However, we are not afraid to take up the challenge, even without going into details, because Dr. Elwin's article even so offers plenty of scope for comment.

Firstly: he bases his attack on the impertinence of those "foreigners to give instructions to and threaten Government officials". But anyone can see that the Patwari was not addressed in his capacity of Government official but as the father of his son, even though he was addressed Patwari Sahib. This of course apart from the question whether it was justified or not.

Moreover, the name Xalxo very surely is not a Dutch name. It is a name found among the aboriginal tribes, either the Uraons or the Mundas. Xalxo is therefore not one of those despicable foreigners speaking to the Patwari Sahib. And is Dr. Elwin sure whether Xalxo wrote that letter on his own authority or with the knowledge of the Priest? Only in the latter case can the Priest be held responsible.

We have shown already in another article why teachers come for their pay on Saturdays and Sundays. We again deny that anyone—Catholic or non-Catholic—has been or would be refused his legitimately earned salary if he refuses to attend Church or say Jai Yesu.

Then: his referring to the medal having on one side the image of the Queen of Heaven, and on the other side the unprepossessing features of the Italian potentate who blessed Badoglio's Armies.....etc." By this "Italian potentate" is not meant Mussolini (as some may have understood) but no one less than the Sovereign Pontiff, His Holiness Pope Pius XI.

We have never heard that H. H. Pius XI at the time officially blessed the Italian armies on their way to the rape of Abyssynia, nor, it may be observed, does the medal show H. H. in the act of any blessing: it has simply the features.

Further: about that unfortunate boy who had been tricked so badly but was finally rescued by the gallant Dr. Elwin. On his being baptised "he was given a horse and a gift of money". As said already we have no details. Even so, it looks absurd to us on the face of it. Does the public really believe that every person baptised is given a horse and a sum of money, or the equivalent thereof? The public should at least be credited with some horse-sense.

Instead of conducting a campaign of such an insidious and vilifying character, Dr. Elwin should have addressed himself directly to the rightful authorities and restrict himself to objective statements.

SECRETARY,
The Prefecture Apostolic of Jubbulpore.

THE FOURTH ESTATE

Though the profession of journalism in this country may be stated to have now definitely attained the age of majority, there have been so few books on the subject written by Indians for Indians that Mr. C. L. R. Sastri's work on "Journalism"*, just published by Messrs. Thackers, deserves a warm welcome not only by all Indian aspirants to the profession, but also by all who are interested in the development of this "Fourth Estate of the Realm" in this country. Mr. Sastri shows himself in this work to be truly a "chip of the old block." Son of the late Sir C. Y. Chintamani, one of the most brilliant journalists India has so far produced, he has obviously inherited from his illustrious parent the gift of the pen. His writings display a trenchancy of style and literary craftmanship which will be envied by many an Indian writer wielding a foreign medium. Obviously Mr. Sastri has been a keen student of both British journalism and British literature from his youth under the fostering care of his father and the present work, which is mainly a survey of the growth and vicissitudes of British journalism during the past half a century, will be found to be a highly stimulating study besides being a veritable mine of information on the subject. The 'old journalism', with its galaxy of stars of the first magnitude like Scott of the "Manchester Guardian", Spender of the "Westminster Gazette", Massingham of the "Nation and Athenium" and Gardiner of the "Daily News" is contrasted, with regret, by Mr. Sastri, with the "new journalism" of the nondescript henchmen of the latter-day "Napoleons" of the press the Northcliffes, Rothermeres, Berrys and Beaverbrooks, who have sapped the genius and independence of the profession by commercialising it and converting it into a means of seductively pandering to the low tastes and passions of the semi-educated reading "mob." Mr. Sastri lovingly dwells on "the Captains and the Kings" of British journalism and gives extremely arresting thumb-nail sketches of them. The various phases of British journalism are interestingly dealt with in a number of chapters which will repay perusal by every Indian aspirant to the journalistic profession.

INDIAN JOURNALISM

Indian journalism occupies but two chapters in this work of eighteen chapters. Mr. Sastri excuses himself for this meagreness of space allotted to the subject, on the ground that Indian journalism is an offspring of British journalism and is still in its youth. Even accepting this plea, one is constrained to remark, after a perusal of the two chapters, that Mr. Sastri has done less than justice to both his subject and to himself. Mr. Sastri would have done well either to have confined himself exclusively to British journalism or to have related the story of Indian journalism in fuller detail and juster proportions than he has done in the present work. As it is, his treatment of the profession in his country bears evidence of hasty composition, and in consequence, lays itself open to the charge of perfunctoriness, which is inexcusable in an ambitious work of the present nature. No doubt, he has devoted considerable space to the careers of such stalwarts of Indian journalism as G. Subramani Iyer, Motilal Ghosh, Surendranath Banerjea, Sachchidananda Sinha, Chintamani and Ramananda Chatterji, but the notable contributions of veterans like Natarajan and Horniman, each with a record of fifty years of continuous, devoted and self-sacrificing service to the profession, are dismissed with but a bare mention, while Gandhiji's immortal journalistic career, extended over full forty years, is completely ignored! This is inexcusable in any reliable survey of Indian journalism. A defence of this last lapse might, perhaps, be made by Mr. Sastri on the score that the politician in Gandhiji has entirely eclipsed the journalist in him, but such a defence can hardly be sustained. No journalist can dare deny that Gandhiji, as the editor first of "Indian Opinion" in South Africa, and later of "Young India" and "Harijan", not to mention the Gujerati, "Navajeevan", has made a definite, and one may say without the least exaggeration, a most glorious contribution to Indian journalism. He has set before Indian journalists, and for the matter of that every journalist worth the name to whatever country he may belong, a standard of professional rectitude and literary craftsmanship of which the journalistic profession in any clime or age can be proud. The crystal-clear simplicity and chasteness of his style, the loftiness of his ethical stand and the dignity and dispassionateness which he always brings to bear in the discussion of every subject handled by him, have been a purifying and elevating influence in contemporary Indian journalism, the extent of which only future generations would be able to measure.

No mention, also, of the power wielded by the late Lok. Tilak through the "Mahratta" and the "Kesari" is made by Mr. Sastri. Similarly, Mr. B. M. Malabari, who ably conducted the monthly journal "East And West" and the weekly journal "The Indian Spectator", for several years, finds no mention in the work. The "Indian Nation" of Mr. N. N. Gupta and "Janmabhoomi" of Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, which made conscious efforts to raise the Indian journalistic craft to the level of the best that was in British journalism, are also passed over by the author. It is on account of such shortcomings as these in the book, that one feels that Mr. Sastri would have done well to have expunged altogether from his present work the chapters dealing with Indian journalism and to have come out, later if need be with a separate volume devoted exclusively to Indian journalism and treating of it with the same care and regard for fairness as he has shown in respect of British journalism. Mr. Sastri possesses the necessary equipment for the undertaking and let us hope he will address himself to the task on an early occasion. Apart, however, from the slight shortcoming from which Mr. Sastri's present work suffers, it must be said that whatever he has written about journalism and journalists in Great Britain and India has been written in a brilliant manner deserving of the highest praise. He has placed in the hands of the journalistic as well as literary aspirant a book in which the latter will find a rich and varied fare to browse upon.

*"Journalism", by C. L. R. Sastri. Published by Thacker & Co., Bombay. Price Rs. 11-8.

MADAME CHIANG IN BRAZIL

"Paradise Of Gorgeous Tropical Vegetation" Placed At Her Disposal

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 15.

News of the arrival in Brazil of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek was held up 24 hours by Government in order to take all the necessary security measures. There are thousands of Japanese immigrants in Brazil and it was feared a chance attempt might be made against Madame Chiang Kai-Shek or her suite.

The Brazilian Foreign Office has issued a statement expressing great gratification that Madame Chiang Kai-Shek should have chosen Brazil for her rest cure. The Mayor of the City has placed at her disposal the Island of Brocoio described as a paradise of gorgeous tropical vegetation. The President of the Republic has given orders that Madame Chiang Kai-Shek shall receive "every homage and attention."—Reuter.

Bengal Food Situation

A TRAVESTY OF TRUTH

Mr. B. Sen Criticises Mr. Casey's Statements

Speaking under the auspices of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India at the Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday evening, Mr. Bhovani Sen, Secretary, Bengal Committee of the Communist Party, gave a vivid and realistic picture of the food situation obtaining in the present-day Bengal. Mr. Sen characterised the recent utterances of the Governor of Bengal suggesting that Bengal was out of the wood in matters of food as a travesty of truth.

He warned the authorities concerned that unless effective steps were taken in time there was every likelihood of a second famine annihilating the rural life of Bengal. In the end he called upon the Congress and the Muslim League to join hands in fighting the famine and epidemic raging in Bengal and to make concerted efforts in rebuilding the rural economy of Bengal so as to make that shattered and unhappy province fit for marching towards freedom, peace and progress.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive, who presided, introduced the speaker to the audience.

Addressing the gathering Mr. Sen said that the last year's famine in Bengal had left a very devastating legacy. Out of about a crore of destitutes which sprang from it about 35 lakhs had perished and 65 lakhs had survived. These were mostly in 43 sub-divisions covering about 44,000 villages. They were not traditional destitutes, but came from classes of peasants, artisans and rural traders. Home and family were completely wiped out of their memory, and they were rambling from area to area as carriers of diseases which they spread wherever they went.

2 CRORES OF PEOPLE AFFECTED

Thus the economy and industry in nearly half the Bengal were rudely shaken. Over and above that nearly two crores of people were affected by epidemics. The Medical Relief Co-ordination Committee under Dr. B. C. Ray had so far opened 71 relief centres. These were not sufficient about 200 more being needed.

Continuing the speaker pointed out that in deficit areas the prices of rice had risen enormously. In Chittagong it had shot up as high as Rs. 40 per maund.

As yet these were no signs of all-Bengal famine. However in the deficit areas of East Bengal, conditions similar to those of the last year's famine had begun to appear. These conditions, according to the speaker, could be fought out if proper transport facilities were provided and people mobilized to take concerted action.

Concluding, the speaker appealed to the Government of Bengal for the introduction of rationing in all the towns and the opening of control shops in the deficit villages.

CONFLICT INEVITABLE IN DUAL GOVERNMENT

Kunzru Does Not Believe Govt. Will Accept Mahatma's Offer Even If There Is Congress-League Settlement

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 16.

In a press interview Pandit H. N. Kunzru, the Liberal leader, said that now that all went well with the Allies he did not think gestures which had come from Gandhiji now would receive any sympathetic response from the powers that be. But he could tell that the situation would have been different in 1942.

Pandit Kunzru felt that a dual government civil administration on one side and military rule on the other could not go hand in hand long. Conflict was bound to arise at one stage or another. The military might make unacceptable demands on matters of finance, transport, food material and labour which the civil government might find it impossible to accept. A conflict would be inevitable. Some military tactics might go against the policy of the national government.

Pandit Kunzru did not think there was much hope of Government accepting Mahatma Gandhi's offer even if there was a Congress-League settlement.

"SOUNDEST AND BEST"

BEZWADA, July 15: Gandhiji's peace offers to Mr. Jinnah and to the British Government are the soundest and the best under the present situation, says Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, former Chief Parliamentary Secretary, commenting on the latest formula for Congress-League understanding and on Mahatma Gandhi's talk with the "News Chronicle" correspondent.

"It is the duty of every patriotic Indian to support him wholeheartedly. He alone can solve the communal deadlock and lead the nation to its cherished goal of independence," he adds.—A. P.

TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE

Sreemati Chando Bibi and Mr. Ajit Das Gupta have issued the following statement on behalf of the Workers' League:—

'Workers' League whole-heartedly welcomes the Formula of Mahatma Gandhi containing the minimum demands of the nation for a settlement and a solution of the Indian dead-lock. It is most timely and appropriate. Apart from his greatness, this is one of the rare examples of his foresight and statesmanship in the masterly handling of the situation from a realistic point of view. It is no doubt a retreat. But we have full reliance in our leader who knows well how to keep order in a retreat.

PLACATING JINNAH'S "MEGALOMANIA"

S. P. Mookerjee On Rajaji's Proposal

CALCUTTA, July 16.

The terms now offered to Mr. Jinnah by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari contemplate a division of India from the very initial stage based on communal consideration and after tearing to pieces existing provinces like Bengal and the Punjab into small fragments, said Dr Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, presiding over a meeting of the Council of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Maha Sabha to-day. Such an offer, be added, was only aimed at placating Mr. Jinnah's megalomania. In the past other offers for appeasement were made and they proved fruitless in the long run. Political settlement should be made only with parties and persons who where agreed on the main political goal, which was the complete independence of an united and undivided India, giving equal rights of citizenship to one and all and protecting all diverse cultures and religions.

Let there be an interim settlement between India and Britain on an honourable basis, continued Dr. Mookerjee: but let no one make a compromise on such a fundamental issue as the unity and integrity of India.—A. P.

"A Red Letter Day"

CAWNPORE, July 15.

Lala Ram Ratan Gupta, M.L.A. Central in a statement to the press says: "Sri C. R.'s offer to Mr. Jinnah and its subsequent endorsement by Mahatmaji has been a red letter day in the country.

Its significance may not fully be realised today but it has far reaching developments in the future. He must be a bold man who can predict whether Mahatma Gandhi had made a mistake who has falsified such impressions in the past by actual results in every field of life, but to a lay man with a limited vision this offer to the communalists has come as a great shock.

Gandhiji may declare today that his approval of the formula is purely in his personal capacity. But we all know that he speaks for the country and when he speaks, the country may only differ with him but cannot discredit his words. All credit must be given to Mr. Jinnah to have lost in his temper and arrogance a golden opportunity which, if he had grasped, would have immortalised him in history.

Proceeding Mr. Ram Ratan Gupta says: "I am surprised why our leaders are ignoring the real Muslim element, the Majlis, the Ahrars and the Momins and the Shias. I think it is yet not too late in the day for our leaders to realise that there is no use harping for the settlement of the communal tangle through a person like Mr. Jinnah.

"I think I shall not be disclosing a secret if I say that after the release of Mahatmaji I myself wrote to him advocating a settlement on the basis of a National Government, but it would be better to leave this problem in his hands. He cannot bargain with the honour of the country. Let that be our basic conception about all the present talks in this direction. Gandhi is Gandhi and Churchill cannot crush him. Sooner the Viceroy grasps the friendly hand of the Mahatma, better it is for the British Government."—A. P.

24 CONGRESSMEN RELEASED IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, July 16.—Twenty-four Congressmen detained in various jails of the United Provinces under the Defence of India Rules have been released unconditionally during the course of the last week.—A. P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, July 15.

An advisory mission of machine tool utilisation experts from the United Kingdom, headed by Sir William Stanier, F.R.S., former Chief Mechanical Engineer of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company and Scientific Adviser to the British Ministry of Production, is shortly visiting India to advise the Central Government on the measures to be taken to ensure that the fullest use is made of the available engineering plant and machine tools in India, says a Press Note.

—A. P. I.

* * *

Sez the "Herald Tribune" of New York, "One may wonder, after the failure of the Civil Disobedience campaign, whether Mr. Gandhi still has prestige and authority to influence the course of events."

What one need not wonder is why this paper indulges in wishful wonderings if one knows something about its preferences and inclinations.

And one may be sure that so far as the New York "Herald Tribune" is concerned the only Indians who have prestige and authority to influence the course of events are, apart from political cronies, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. L. S. Amery and Lord Wavell.

* * *

Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth has contributed what he must be hoping is a bombshell to the already exciting situation created by Rajaji. He, the Raja not Rajaji, has issued a statement to the press showing how Rajaji's formula is virtually the same as was offered to the Hindu Mahasabha by Mr. M. A. Jinnah himself.

But the Raja Sahib is wrong in thinking that he has done his bit towards helping matters.

With the assistance of our Junior Colleague we hereby confidently predict that (1) Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth's statement will be ignored by the League leader, that (2) in the alternative it will be described as quite incorrect and distorted in a number of important essentials but that (3) these essentials will never, never be specified.

We do not challenge a bit on our prediction because it will be robbing you.

By the way, the Junior Colleague is excitedly curious to know who are the two league leaders mentioned without name by Raja Maheshwar Dayal and what happens to them at the meeting of the League Working Committee.

* * *

The Delhi correspondent of a contemporary gathers that at the Lahore meetings of the League strong speeches will be made attacking Congress leadership.

But naturally, what other escape there is from the difficulty?

* * *

So far the main reactions in the Muslim League circles to Rajaji's formula have been as expected. The latest in this category is the inevitable reaction of a very energetic League leader from the U. P., that is Mr. Z. H. Lari.

As usual Mr. Lari has communicated to the Press the text of a resolution that he intimates he will move at the forthcoming session of the Muslim League and, as usual little or nothing will be heard of it at the meeting.

* * *

NEW RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN POLAND

—Headline.

Magnificent and all that. But it's now becoming a bore.

Couldn't Eisenhower or even Maitland Wilson break the monotony?

PRINCES REACH UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes had its second meeting today. His Highness the Chancellor presided and all the members whose names were published yesterday and the ruler of Korea attended the meeting.

A press communique says the main item for discussion was to draw up the list of items affecting the States in general which are proposed to be taken up with His Excellency the Crown representative. Unanimous decisions were reached. It is hoped that it will be possible for a few Princes to meet H. E. the Viceroy. The Chancellor has been authorised to invite a few Princes for this purpose when the proposed meeting is finally fixed. The Standing Committee will meet again tomorrow morning.—A. P.

MRS. VIJAYLAKSHMI PANDIT IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 16: Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit arrived in Calcutta last night. She will also fulfil a number of engagements in Calcutta. Mrs. Pandit will visit the Barisal and Noakhali Districts from the 20th to 25th, and will inspect relief work at Jhargram and Bankura on the 27th. She will then proceed to Orissa.—A. P.

Here's A Chance

"TO MAKE YOUR LIVES SUBLIME"
BY READING
"LIVES OF GREAT MEN"!

WILLIAM THE SILENT by C. V. Wedgwood. Price, Rs. 15-12-0.
THE PRIME MINISTER, WINSTON S. CHURCHILL by Phillip Paneth. Price, Rs. 4-8-0.
CRIPPS—ADVOCATE AND REBEL by Patricia Strauss. Price, Rs. 9-4-0.
OLIVER CROMWELL by John Buchan. Price, Rs. 18-6-0.
THOMAS HARDY by Edmund Blunden. Price, Rs. 6-10-0.
BORN UNDER SATURN—A Biography of William Hazlith, by Catherine MacDonald MacLean. Price, Rs. 15-12-0.
RUFUS ISAACS, FIRST MARQUESS OF READING by His Son, the Marquess of Reading. Price, Rs. 13-2-0.
KING-EMPEROR—The Life of His Majesty, KING GEORGE VI by Erica Beal. Price, Rs. 9/-.
THE LIFE OF LORD WOLSELEY by Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice and Sir George Arthur. Price, Rs. 12/-.
WILLIAM WORDSWORTH OF RYDAL MOUNT by Frederika Beatty. Price, Rs. 13-2-0.
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE by E. K. Chambers. Vol. II, Price, Rs. 36-12-0.
RHODES by J. C. MacDonald. Price, Rs. 6-6-0.

CALL AT, or WRITE or DIAL 32811
NEW BOOK CO.,
188-190, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

BR. REPATRIATES' TRAIN MISSING?

LISBON, July 15.

The British Embassy at Lisbon was officially informed to-night that the 18th group of trains bringing British repatriates from German prison camps had not reached Irun on the Spanish-French frontier this afternoon. Nobody is prepared to say where they are. By now the trains are almost a week overdue although the Germans declare they left Paris on time. British, German and Portuguese, protecting Swiss, and International Red Cross authorities here are all equally anxious.—Reuter.

JAPS EXECUTE AMERICAN AIRMEN

NEW YORK, July 16.—A Japanese broadcast picked up here and directed to the American forces in the South-west Pacific said that several American airmen captured in the first 'Super Fortress' raid on Northern Kyushu in the Japanese home islands last month have been executed.

The broadcast warned: "Any Allied airman who falls or bales out over Japan will be executed. This is the order of the day."—Reuter.

A Pledge and a Promise

A lot is talked about stamped cloth and unstamped cloth. Look at the "INDU" stamp above and stamp it on your mind. It's the mark of quality in textiles. It is stamped on 91,660 miles of cloth produced annually by India's largest textile group—"INDU."

While nearly all our vast resources are now pledged towards winning the war, we promise you that in the wake of this war we will bring you quality textiles of remarkable durability. When better cloths are woven, the "INDU" trade mark will be stamped on the best.

THE "INDU" GROUP OF MILLS:

JACOB MILLS
RACHEL MILLS
E. D. MILLS
ALEXANDRA MILLS
MANCHESTER MILLS
TURKEY RED DYE WORKS

The INDIA UNITED MILLS LTD
INDIA'S LARGEST TEXTILE GROUP
2,46,982 SPINDLES & 6,673 LOOMS
MANAGING AGENTS
MESSRS. AGARWAL & CO.,
E. D. SASSOON BUILDING, DOUGALL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.
ENGLISH (INDU) 52 (NIPCO)

A FIRST GRADE NATIONAL BANK

BHARATI CENTRAL BANK LTD.

Head Office: 15, CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES

Shyambazar, Barabazar, Ballyganj, College Street, Bhola, Dacca, Narayanganj, Mirkadim Faridpur, Rajbari, Kustia, Gopaldi, Comilla, Pabna, Branmanbaria, Asansol, Gauhati, Tangla, Jorhat, Badarpur, Sylhet, Karimganj, Golaghat, Nagpur, Itwari, Raigarh, Raj-Nandgaon, Patna, Bamra Benares Sonarpur, Shillong & Posta (Calcutta).

ALL SORTS OF HIGHER BANKING BUSINESS ARE TRANSACTED

Managing Director: MR N C. DUTTA, M.A., B.L.

Echo Of Police Rebellion In Bengal

LONDON, July 14

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to-day concluded the hearing of an appeal which the Lord Chancellor described as a very important one arising out of the setting up of emergency courts by the Viceroy of India in consequence of the Japanese threat to India.

The appeal was by the Crown against the majority judgment of the Federal Court of India upholding the decision of High Court of Judicature at Calcutta that 15 policemen sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for rioting and disaffection had been convicted by a special court which had no jurisdiction.

The High Court had ordered the conviction to be set aside and the 15 policemen to be released, but that they were to be rearrested and dealt with according to the ordinary process of the law.

The accused men were members of the Jessore police who, on or about December 22, 1942, it was alleged, obstructed superior officers in their duty, attacked them and marched towards the police barracks shouting political slogans referring to Mr. Gandhi and asking the Hindu members of the force to leave it or they would find themselves eating beef.

Mohammedan policemen were urged to do likewise unless they were content to eat pork.

Special court which sentenced the men was set up under an emergency ordinance of the Viceroy in January 1942 when Japan had begun her attack on Burma with its imminent threat to Bengal.

The ordinance among other things laid down that no court could revise the sentences of these special courts or issue a writ in the nature of a 'habeas corpus' and provided that it should come into force in any province of India if the Provincial Government was satisfied of the existence of an emergency arising from public disorder or from an attack on India or on neighbouring country.

Among the issues raised were the validity of the ordinance, the Viceroy's authority to delegate emergency legislation to Provincial Governments, the question whether the ordinance was 'ultra vires' because the condition as to emergency was not satisfied and the limiting of the rights of accused under ordinary law in consequence of the withdrawal from the jurisdiction of High Courts in India of cases tried by special courts.

The Judicial Committee consisted of the Lord Chancellor (presiding) Lords Riche and Porter Lord Justice Gojdard and Sir A. Mair.

The case for the Crown brought by the India Office, was argued by Mr. N. L. C. Masckie, K.C., with whom were Sir Walter Konckton K. C. and Sir Thomas Strageman K.C.

The Lord Chancellor referred to the analogous emergency legislation in Britain providing for special military courts. When it was enacted, he said, they had in mind invasion and that there might be looting. The object of the courts was to ensure quick action to cope with the situation.

When the point was being argued whether the condition as to the emergency had been satisfied, the judgment of Justice Sen of the Calcutta High Court was quoted as observing that the Viceroy "can exercise his foresight and contemplate an ordinance but he can promulgate them only when an emergency exists."

Announcing that the Committee would take time to consider its judgment, the Lord Chancellor described the appeal as a very important one.—Reuter.

Food Prices Index

NEW DELHI, July 15: The Economic Adviser's All-India index of wholesale prices of food articles (new series: base last week of August 1939) worked out to 238.5 and 236.9 for the weeks ended June 24 and July 1, 1944, respectively as compared with 233.8 for the week ended June 17 1944 says a Press Note. Average for June, 1944, is 232.1 as compared with 228.3 for the month of May, 1944. The rise in the index since June 17, 1944, was due mainly to the increase in the price of 'gur'.—A. P.

If due to War conditions your regular dealer is temporarily out of Sloan's Liniment, try again.

CHETTY PRESSES INDIA'S CASE

Plea To Include Backward Nations In Post-War Reconstruction Plans

BRETTON WOODS, (New Hampshire) July 15.—The Indian delegate Sir Shanmukham Chetty, formally presented to the International Monetary Conference an amendment regarding economically backward nations such as India and others.

This amendment proposes to incorporate in the post-war Stabilization Fund a clause that would put underdeveloped countries on the same footing as countries having large industries which need only to be reconstructed. Charging that the plan profound as it stands now would favour industrialised countries, Sir Shanmukham Chetty told Reuter: "It is only by greater attention to countries such as India that a real international trade balance can be achieved. Our experience in the past has shown that international organizations tended to approach all problems from point of view of advanced countries of the West. We want to ensure that the new organization which we are trying to create will avoid this narrow outlook and give due consideration to the economic problems of countries such as India."

The amendment was referred to the Conference to a Committee.

Fifty per cent of the gold ear-marked for the International Monetary Fund will be stored in the United States in accordance with the decision of the International Monetary Conference on Saturday. Forty per cent will be stored in the United Kingdom, Russia, China and France and the remaining 10 per cent will be allocated between other member States.—

International Monetary Fund Allocations

The International Monetary Conference just reached a final decision unanimously on the most controversial question surrounding the plans for the International Monetary Fund, namely, the allocation of the quota of contributions to over 8,000 million dollar Monetary Fund. The final result is as follows:

(In million dollars) United States 2,750, United Kingdom 1,300, Soviet Russia 1,200, China 550 France 450: India 400, Belgium 225, Canada 300, Australia 200, Netherlands 275, Brazil 150, Czechoslovakia 125, South Africa 100.

The total of the fund is 8,008 million dollars, some 8 million dollars greater than total contemplated when the fund was first planned.

A number of countries have reserved the attitude of their Government including France, who it is understood, feel their quota should be greater. The others making reservations were China, Egypt, India, New Zealand, Greece, Iran, and Netherlands. The other quota of allocations (in millions of dollars) include Iraq 8; Iran 25; Iceland 1, Greece 40; Ethiopia 6; Egypt 45; and Liberia half a million.

Whereas the United States have a quota greater than Soviet Russia and the United Kingdom combined, the total of United Kingdom plus dominion quotas is only some 800 millions short of the United States.—Reuter.

3,000 FINE FOR PETROL BLACK MARKETING

AHMEDABAD, July 15: Nanalal Manilal, owner of a motor lorry, was sentenced by the City Magistrate to pay fine of Rs. 3,000 on the charge of black marketing in 120 gallons of petrol.—A. P.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 15.
October 21.64, December 21.48, January 21.42, Middling Spot 22.44.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 15.
October 21.72, December 21.55, January 21.50 Middling Spot 21.70.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 15.
T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-12, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, July 13.

		Same last year
Supply and distribution Bales period as at 13th July 1944		
Estimated visible and invisible Bombay supply 31st Aug. 1943	1,171,834	1,008,116
Receipts by Rail & Sea from 1st Sept. 1943 to 13th July 1944	1,701,025	1,920,703
Receipts by Road —do—	6,500	36,000
TOTAL SUPPLY	2,879,359	2,964,819
EXPORTS:—		
EUROPE		
CHINA		
JAPAN	Details	not
COAST PORTS		
TOTAL EXPORTS AFLOAT	153,307	144,018
Respatched by RAIL into interior	Not	available
Estimated local Mill consumption from 1st September 1943 to 13th July 1944	1,193,478	1,245,466
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1,346,785	1,389,484
STOCKS with Exporters, Mills and Merchants as on 13th July 1944	1,270,339	1,310,114
Against 22-6-44	1,303,504	
Decrease	— 33,165	
Stock with Bombay Mills on	29-2-1944	were 490633

NO SEPARATE ANDHRA PROVINCE YET

MADRAS, July 15: H. E. the Governor does not consider that the time is now opportune to re-open the question of the formation of a separate Andhra Province, says the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, communicating the reply to the memorandum submitted to the Governor by the President of the Andhra Mahasabha sometime ago.

The reply adds: The initiative in the matter of the creation of new Provinces rests with the Crown.

Regarding the request for a separate budget for Andhra Districts pending the separation of the Province, the reply states that an essential pre-requisite for the preparation of such a budget is a clear delimitation of the boundaries between Tamil and the proposed Andhra Province but no delimitation Committee can be appointed till a decision is arrived at on the question of the formation of a separate Andhra Province.—A. P.

Durban Jt. Ward Committee Chairman's Defence

DURBAN, July 15.—Mr. Grove Shaw, Chairman of the Durban Joint Wards Committee, in a letter to the "Natal Mercury" replying to the unanimous condemnation of the Natal Press against the action of the Ward Committee's appeal to the Nationalist Party of the Orange Free State says that the Committee's letter was sent to every one of the members of Parliament of the Orange Free State without distinction as to Party. The principal intention of the letter was to warn the Free State against the danger they would inevitably incur if Natal became dominated by Asiatic or Arab finance. "Further a copy of the letter was posted to each of the Afrikans-speaking members in Transvaal, including the acting Prime Minister, Mr. J. F. Hofmeyr. The accusation that our Committee has descended to a party political manoeuvre, therefore, falls away."

Mr. Shaw suggests that instead of censuring the Committee for trying to enlist the sympathies of fellow Union nationals it would be more to the point to inquire how Tokio and Berlin obtained information for propaganda against the Pegging Act thus turning into an international question a problem which is purely a South African one.—Reuter.

"M. G." ON SAKLATWALA'S DEFENCE OF BOMBAY PLAN

LONDON, July 15: A letter in the "Manchester Guardian" from Mr. B. S. Saklatvala writing from Tata Limited Stratford-on-Avon answers certain criticism of the Bombay Plan.

Mr. Saklatvala questions the deduction that the plan's estimates being based on pre-war costs would require doubling if post-war price levels were a hundred per cent higher. He says the plan envisages an expenditure of only 14 per cent of the total cost during the first five-year period immediately after the war. There are no grounds for assuming that prices will remain 50 to 100 per cent above the pre-war level during the second and third periods of the plan when respectively 29 and 57 per cents of the total would be invested.

Mr. Saklatvala denies that the plan overlooks recurring annual cost. The plan's cost estimates are limited to the capital expenditure required and the estimate of finance available is also limited to this. Annual recurring costs would be met from revenue which the authors have deliberately omitted but they included one year's recurring expenditure which would probably have to come from capital.

"The Manchester Guardian" comments that Indian prices now are roughly thrice of pre-war and are likely to decline to the 1931/39 level after five years—unless a deflationary policy is adopted whereas the Bombay Plan demands a constantly expansionist monetary policy. It cannot be assumed that new capital investments will yield after one year sufficient revenue to cover current costs which would be very large.

The paper adds that these criticisms do not affect the great merit of the 'plan' as a means of enforcing large minded investigations.—Reuter.

"FREE-FOR-ALL" ANNEXES ARLINGTON FUTURITY

CHICAGO, July 16: 61,424 dollar Arlington Futurity, the first big race of the year for two-year-olds, was won by "Free-For-All", second Sir Bim, third Spartan Noble. Free-For-All won by two-and-half lengths and finished the six-furlong course in one minute 12 seconds.

CALCUTTA, July 16: One of the biggest aeroplane engine overhaul plants in the world and the largest in the China-Burma-India theatre of war has been opened at an Air Service Command (U.S.A.A.F.) Depot in Bengal.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of National Savings Bank, Limited was held in Bombay on Saturday, the 8th July, 1944, when it was decided that the authorised capital of the Company, which at present is Rs. 26,00,000 divided into 376 preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 51,248 Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each, be increased to Rs. 3,00,00,000, divided into 376 preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 5,99,248 Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each.

The subscribed capital is Rs. 26,00,000 and the paid up capital is Rs. 18,67,000 while the working funds now exceed Rs. 4 crores. 9606

Guard your skin as film-stars do!

MAYA BANERJI

"I don't find it any trouble to keep my skin clear and smooth," says Maya; "for I use Lux Toilet Soap regularly." The *active* lather of this fragrant beauty-soap keeps pores free from dust and impurities, makes skin smooth and lovely. Most Indian film-stars use Lux Toilet Soap.

LUX TOILET SOAP

LTS-124-111-40 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Dress your wound with
DISFECTOPIL
AND GET RID OF THE PAIN
An ideal OPII ANTISEPTIC
THE ORIENTAL PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED.
FACTORY:-MAHIM CITY OFFICE:45/47,APOLLO STREET, FORT BOMBAY.
MANAGING AGENTS:-
VASANTLAL KANTILAL & Co. LIMITED.

Available at all Chemists or from:
OPIL DEPOT (Whole Sale): Fort, Mehta Building, Medows Street, Phone No. 32603.
OPIL DEPOT: (Retail), Princess Street, Champsey Building, Bombay 2.
OPIL DEPOT: POONA, BARODA, KARACHI, DELHI. Mysore Agents: Bangalore Medical Hall, Avenue Road, Bangalore City,
Madras Agents, Vijaya Corporation, 117, Armenian Street, Madras.

For daily Shave O'CLOCK

RUBBERSET & STERILIZED

Manufacturers:—JOE KALYAN & CO.

Distributors for Bombay:—Messrs. EASTERN GENERAL DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION. 157/61 Princess Street

TO A MAN WHO'S GOING UP
THESE DAYS... I COMMEND A
tenor
Is truly a de Luxe Cigarette.
JAMES CARLTON LTD. LONDON. EASTERN LICENCEES POST BOX 470 CALCUTTA.
4 Annas per Packet.

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyway you look at it, a fair exchange is no robbery

By BUD FISHER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a most beautiful educated smart girl of respectable Knatri family for a handsome graduate of 20 belonging a respectable very rich Knatri family. Please correspond with The International Trading Corporation 201, Kalbadevi, Bombay 5505

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an experienced person, having experience of Secretarial and Legal work. Knowledge of Company, Law and Conveyancing essential. Apply Birla Brothers, Limited, Imperial Bank Building, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. 5516

Wanted--Distributor, Stockists and Salesman throughout India to push our chemical (such as Quinine, Emetine, Glucose, etc.) Biological and Special products. Please apply to M/s. Mandoss & Co. 221/2, Strand Bank Road, Calcutta. 5470

Wanted a Lady Doctor as Resident House Surgeon in Maternity Hospital, Dr. Ajinkya. Apply in person between 10 A.M. & 4 P.M. Last date 25th July. Dr. Ajinkya, 15, Benamhali Lane, Girgaum. 5514

Wanted immediately thoroughly experienced first class Mechanical Engineer for big Bombay Textile Mill. Only those with such experience need apply with copies of testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 5489, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Two Graduates (1) English and Mathematics, (2) English and History-Geography. Apply stating minimum salary to Headmaster, Coronation High School, Mangrol, Kathiawar. 5510

Wanted energetic Accountant to keep accounts of Provisions, and Food-grains. State experience and least salary expected. Apply Box No. 5487 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted A Chief Manager for Foodgrains Exporters Syndicate Limited must be experienced in Office Administration and grain business salary upto Rupees 1,000 or more according to qualifications. Apply Jamshed Nusserwanjee, P. O. Box 271 Karachi. 9590

Wanted a Salesman for our Artistic Ladies' and Gents purses. Apply Kalyanji Devsi, Parekh Building, Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay 2. 5513

Wanted immediately four L.T.M.s as apprentices for a Jute Mill in Calcutta as trainees in Spinning and Weaving Department. Apply Box No. 5491, "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS WANTED

Young energetic Matriculate (23), 4 years import-export experience, independent correspondent for immediate engagement full/part time. Apply Box No. 5519, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

U. P. Engineering Institute Thakurganj, Lucknow: Applications invited from I.Sc. (Maths. Phys. Chem.) candidates and Overseers of recognised Eng. Schools for Courses: A.M.I.E., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Struct. E., A.M.I. Mech. E., and A.M.I.E.E. Examinations Recognised by Govt. of India—Session July 1944. Competent Staff Hostel arrangements. Scholarships. Free Prospectus from Director. 9394

OFFICE WANTED

Wanted Office. Fort with/without Telephone, also Flat anywhere. Purchase furniture. Apply Box No. 5518, "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

For Chronic diseases, consult 'Ramkrishna Clinic', Vijayanagar, opposite Dadar B. B. Station. 5461

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans advanced to respectable parties on cheque system or on securities—Enclose self-address envelope to Dhunjibhoy C/o General Post Office Bombay. 5517

BUSINESSES WANTED

Wanted a Powerloom Weaving Factory (preferably in Bombay or Suburbs) in good working condition. Apply with details to Box No. 5500, "Bombay Chronicle".

ASTROLOGICAL

To convince you any three questions regarding your future answered with wonderful accuracy. Write with Rs. 5/- M.O. receipt. Professor Shriram, c/o. Mathura Bhuvan, Poona. 5507

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance immediate. Langra (Mangoes) 15 Fajro 20 per 100. Costs extra. Mango, Lichi, Everbearing Kaghzi Line grafts, each 12 doz. Sirkari Garden, Darbhanga. 5469

PUBLIC NOTICES

RELAXATION OF PIPE CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY DEALERS, who have declared their stocks of Black, Galvanised and Steam Pipes and Steel Boiler Tubes are now permitted to sell upto 100 feet to bona-fide users during one month without permit.

THE BOMBAY PIPES & FITTINGS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.
(9555)

FOREST RANGERS' COURSE 1945-47

SELECTION of candidates for the above course will be made by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Province of Bombay, Poona, in October 1944. Intending candidates should apply through the nearest Divisional Forest Officer, by 31st August. For further particulars see Notification appearing in the Bombay Government "Gazette" Part I from the 20th instant onwards.

Poona, 11th July, 1944.
9604

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates and Matriculates for clerical posts in the Fy. Accounts Offices.

Candidates willing to serve outside their province will be given preference.

PAY: Graduates Rs. 62-4-70-5-150 plus D. A. and Matriculates Rs. 50-2-60-2-70 plus dearness allowance as admissible (Conveyance allowance will be admissible for individuals posted to Kirkee under certain conditions).

AGE: 18-28 years.

Apply to any of the undermentioned nearest offices:—

1. Accounts Officer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore. (2) Accounts Officer, G. C. Factory, Jubbulpore. (3) Accounts Officer, Ord. Clo. Factory, Ambernath. (4) Accounts Officer, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee. (5) Accounts Officer, Ord. Clo. Factory, Lahore. (6) The Accounts Officer, Ord. Factory, Amritsar. (7) Accounts Officer Ord. Clo. Factory, Madras. (8) Accounts Officer Clo. Fy. Shahahanpur. (9) Addl. Director (Finance) Hindusthan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore. (10) The Accounts Officer Ord. Fy., Khamaria.

9605

CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS on prescribed forms are hereby invited for supply of mobil oil, Gear Oil, Heavy cylinder Oil and Grease—The tenders can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 each and shall be received up to 3 p.m. on the 30th July, 1944.

Dated 10th July 1944.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER.
9609

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
BENGAL PILOT SERVICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Leadsmen Apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service. Some of the posts are reserved for members of the minority community. If suitable candidates from those communities are not available the posts will be treated as unreserved.

AGE:—Below 23 years on the 1st July, 1944.

PAY:—At beginning of service, Rs. 250 per mensem

QUALIFICATIONS: Certificate of Competency as Second Mate (Foreign-going ship) essential. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the Training Ship "Dufferin." Last date for personal interview of candidates for selection at the office of the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay or Calcutta is 31st July, 1944. Full particulars available from those offices and also from the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras and Karachi. 9257

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AHMED ABDULLA ABBAS, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients JANDA CHEMICAL and PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lien, lease, underlease, charge, trust, easement, maintenance, share, possession or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the aforesaid sale will be completed without reference to any such claim howsoever and the same (if any) shall be deemed as waived or abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying and being at the unsurveyed Khoti village of Malad in the Bombay Suburban District and Registration Sub-District of Bandra, on the Quarry Road, admeasuring about 4916 (Four thousand nine hundred and sixteen) square yards or thereabout together with the building standing thereon bearing Malad Notified Area Committee No. 40A and the outhouses and the wells and all other hereditaments and premises standing thereon and bounded, on the East, the West and the North by the properties of Malad Khot and on the South by the property secondly described below.

SECONDLY:—All that vacant piece or parcel of land or ground on the Quarry Road at the unsurveyed Khoti village of Malad in the Bombay Suburban District and Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring about 5029 (Five thousand and twenty-nine) square yards and bounded, on the East and the West by the property of Malad Khot, on the South by the Quarry Road and on the North partly by the property of the Malad Khot and partly by the property firstly described above.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1944.

MOHILE & PAREKH,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(9610)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED SPINNING MASTER

WANTED a competent Spinning Master for an Up-country Mill with about a lac Spindles. Salary from Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 2,000/- according to qualifications. Applications will be treated confidential. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 9585, "Bombay Chronicle."

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF LABOUR.

TENDERS are invited from Labour Contractors for (a) Providing Labour, etc., for loading and unloading general stores only, (b) Providing Labour, etc., for loading and unloading of dangerous goods, etc. Tender forms may be obtained from C.O.O., Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay. Last date for submission of tender 31st July, 1944.

(9596)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir JEHANGIR BOMANJI BOMAN BEHRAM, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days. In default, the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived and sale completed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land together with the bungalow outhouses and other structures standing thereon, situate at and abutting on the Road closely adjoining east of the property of B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. at MAHALAXMI, DHOBIWADA ROAD, admeasuring 904 Sq. Yds. being portion of larger piece of land bearing New Survey No. 3422 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 39 (part) and bearing Municipal Nos. G Ward Nos. 48 (41A) and 48 (42) and Street Nos. 59-61 DHOBIWADA ROAD.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1944.

Lentin Chambers.
Dalal Street. Fort. Bombay.
AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9608

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMED SIDIC HAJI NOORMAHOMED, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise, however, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Lonavla in District Poona and Sub-District Maval, admeasuring about Eight Gunthas and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 145 and entry No. 354 and bearing non-agricultural No. 177 and assessed by the Lonavla Municipal Borough Ward Walwan House No. 134.

Bombay dated this 14th day of July, 1944.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9607

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMNADAS CHATURBHUJ and HEMRAJ CHATURBHUJ, both of Ghatkopar, Bombay, Suburban District, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to a client of ours.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, deposit of title deeds, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Karim Chambers, 40-44, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

The vacant lands in the village of Kircl, Taluka Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, partly consisting of waste lands bearing Survey Nos. 85, 86 and 87 and partly of Gavthnan lands bearing no number and bounded as follows: Towards East partly by Ghatkopar-Chembur Road and partly by the property belonging to the vendors and known as Bili bungalow; on or towards the South by vacant lands bearing Survey Nos. 88 and 90, (there is a rubble stone katchha Bund along this boundary but falling inside the land agreed to be sold); on or towards the West by vacant land bearing Survey Nos. 92 and 93; on or towards the North by vacant land belonging to Development scheme, No. 18 of Government known as Kircl Scheme, Eastern sector and a road belonging to the said scheme.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1944.

Messrs. M. V. GOKHALE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9603)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspectors in the Bombay City Police Force.

Minimum qualifications: Education—Inter Arts or equivalent examination; Age—between 19 and 22 years of age on 1st April 1944; Chest—deflated 33" and 2" expansion; Height 5'—6". For further particulars see office notice No. 11181/177 dated 12th July 1944 which will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I of the 20th July 1944.

Applications giving the above particulars should be addressed to the Dy. Commissioner of Police. Divisions (I) (and not to anyone by name) and forwarded so as to reach this office on or before the 10th AUGUST, 1944.

(Note: Original certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview and if forwarded with applications will not be returned).

P. B. WILKINS,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions (I).

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 12th July, 1944.
(9574)

FREE

Youngmen send four annas stamps to first get the miraculously effective medicines for your disorders free for trial to get convinced of their action and avoid deception. For full details send -/4/- stamps for the Guide Book (110 pages) Correspondence kept confidential.

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND, B.A., Famous Specialist Gold-medalist, Chamberlain Road, Lahore.

THE
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK, LTD.

Paid-up Capital & Reserves Rs. 29,40,000
Head Office: MADRAS.

Branches at

Alleppey, Bombay, Bangalore, Calicut, Cannanore, Coimbatore, Devakottah, Karaikudi, Madura, Negapatam, Pudukottah, Salem, Sivaganga & Kivalur.

London & New York Agents:
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.

Bombay Office:
Patel House, Churchgate Street. Fort.
'Phone: 33663

Turn Rs. 10/- into Rs. 15/- for HER!

Twelve years from now it will be time for this little girl to marry. The cost of the celebrations, and above all the dowry, may drive her father into the grip of the money-lender if he has not been far-sighted.

Wise parents anticipate these future demands on their resources and start laying aside money well in advance. To such parents, the investment value of the National Savings Certificate will be of great interest. Rs. 10 invested in National Savings Certificates today will be worth a *guaranteed* Rs. 15 in 12 years time. These certificates are free of Income Tax and each investor can hold up to a maximum of Rs. 5,000/-. The security is absolute. Further, National Savings Certificates can be encashed at any time after the first three years in case of need.

Buy National Savings Certificates now in the name of your daughter so that on her wedding-day she may have a 50% larger dowry than you could otherwise give her.

PUT ALL YOUR SAVINGS INTO

National Savings Certificates

FOR PROFIT AND SAFETY.

START TODAY!

National Savings Certificates can be bought at any Post Office which has a Savings Bank.

CPU. 416

AUCTION SALES

Sale on Sunday, 23rd July 1944, at 10-45 a.m. (N.S.T.), at "Persepoles", Mount Pleasant Road off Napean Sea Road.

The surplus furniture and other domestic articles of the above residence comprising drawing room suites, fancy tables and tea-poys, blackwood carved and Jacobean bureaus, carved sofas, artistically designed curios and cutlery cabinets, expanding dining table for 24 persons, dinner chairs, strongly built and elegant side boards, wardrobes chest of drawers, beds, artistic robing mirrors and dressing tables, one valuable and rare Venetian bedroom suite of 14 pcs. in white and gold, bronze figures with marble pillars glassware, crockery, platedware and numerous other articles.

On view three days prior to sale from 10-30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJI & CO.

INCOME TAX

ASSESSMENT GUIDE AND READY RECKONER FOR 1944-45 ASSESSMENT.

Edited by Shri R. BHARGAVA, Advocate.

Gives all information with specimen drafts of all possible pleadings—statements of account with latest case law—Directions for avoiding overassessment—Various tables simplifying calculations—Income-tax Supertax—Surcharge—Average rate growing dividends—Salaries deductions chart—Pay as you earn scheme. Finance Act and latest changes Rs. 4.

TAXATION SERVICE (INDIA) CO., DELHI.

TIMES *have changed!*

A.D.1704 Fatio de Duiller conceived the idea of using rubies and other jewels as supports for the different parts of a watch.

A.D. 1944

West End Fully Jewelled Watches.

The MINIATURE "U-3" 18-ct. Solid Gold ... Rs 158

The MINIATURE "O" 18-ct. Solid Gold ... Rs. 146

The MINIATURE "U-2" 18-ct. Solid Gold ... Rs 135

The adoption of jewelling in watches marked a big step forward and like the invention of the hairspring and escapement, it was fundamental in the development of the precision watch. All "WEST END" watches are adequately jewelled and guaranteed accurate and reliable time-keepers.

WEST END WATCH Co
Bombay Calcutta

ON ITS WAY TO RAPID DEVELOPMENT
The Illustrious Insurance Company—
KAISER-I-HIND
UNDER THE PRUDENT AND ABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Here are we to do a lot for you. Don't you need money for the higher education of your son or money to meet the expenses of your daughter's dowry. We offer you schemes to provide for them. Is it not necessary that your dependants should get regular income after your sudden death. And what about your easy income when you have retired on account of old age or infirmity. We have various schemes to offer you. If you apply for any of them we shall give you free advice and send you at your place the necessary information without obligation

LIFE * FIRE * MARINE * ACCIDENT

All types of Insurance business undertaken—
—Great opportunity for really influential agents—

Apply: R. J. SUTARIA, General Manager

KAISER-I-HIND
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
Sassoon Building, Military Square Lane, 141, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Opposite University Hall Fort. BOMBAY.

CHEVROLET
SPARE PARTS

Chevrolet spare parts are available at Government controlled prices to users of vehicles considered essential by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

Printed lists issued by General Motors India Limited, giving controlled prices of spare parts, are widely available. *No one should pay more than the controlled price.* To conserve the supply of parts, owners of Chevrolet cars and trucks are advised to exercise the greatest care in the proper maintenance of their vehicles.

Your nearest General Motors dealer will assist and instruct you as to the procedure necessary if you are in any doubt about this.

GENERAL MOTORS INDIA LIMITED
P. O. BOX 39—BOMBAY
CHEVROLET - PONTIAC - OLDSMOBILE - BUICK - CADILLAC - VAUXHALL - BEDFORD - GMC.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.